

Crittenden Record-Press

No. 28

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Vol. XXXX

LITTLE MARION MISS

Now in St. Louis at School, Sends Poem she Composed to us For Publication.

She knows who is her friend, and has not forgotten the editor's love for the children. The letter which follows explains:

Dear Mr. Jenkins:—
These times of war, earthquakes and revolutions, when the world is all awry, calls forth the patriotism of all Americans, and even our little children have caught the spirit of the times. My little girl, who is now in St. Louis going to school, sends me one of her poems. In sending it to me, among other things, she says:

"I am sending one of my patriotic poems, do you suppose Mr. Jenkins would take it for the Press?"

I hope you are warm and comfortable. Wish I could see you. Dorothy."

The poem is just as she wrote it, except the heading, and if you can see your way to publish it she would be greatly delighted. If you do so I would be glad if you would send her a copy of the paper to 4044 McRee Blvd, St. Louis, Mo.

R. C. Haynes.

OUR COUNTRY'S CALL.

Your country's flag is calling, Brave Americans all,
And always help your country By answering that call.
Women, do not be idle
Those battle fields afar,
Knit sweaters for the soldiers
And help to win the war.
Girls, the flag is calling you,
To join the great Red Cross
And be an angel of Mercy,
To prevent the world's great loss.
Men with your hoards of money,
Don't be so miserly,
"I will always help my country,"
Let your motto ever be.

Boys, be worthy of the name
Of soldiers brave and true
Be ever loyal to the flag,
The red, white and blue

Dorothy Haynes,
age 10.

Father And Son

Week Proclamation.

Whereas we find that we are in the midst of a great war, and likewise a great increase in crime in our nation, among the young men. And whereas I feel that there is a lack of understanding and comradeship between father and son. I hereby proclaim from Feb. the eleventh to the seventeenth inclusive as Father and Son week, and call upon the citizens of the City of Marion to observe this week in some manner, that will bring about a better understanding between father and son, and would promote a greater desire for a higher standard of morals and a more strict observance of law.

J. Frank Dodge,
Mayor.

Letter From Illinois.

Carrier Mills, Ill.,
Feb. 4, 1918.

Editor Marion Press:

Please find enclosed check for \$1.50 for the Crittenden Record-Press which I believe is your subscription price. My father took the "Press" when I was a child, I have intended subscribing for some time, as I have never forgotten it.

Mrs. Clide Parrish,
(nee Myrtle East)
Carrier Mills, Ill.

COURT DAYS POSTPONED

County Court And Quarterly Court On Tuesdays Following Their Usual Dates

On account of the U. S. Fuel Administrator's order closing all places of business on Mondays for ten weeks beginning last Monday Jan. 21st, and continuing through the months of January, February and March embracing Mondays only in these months; County Judge R. L. Moore deems it best for the sessions of the County court for Feb., and March to be held on Tuesdays following the 2nd Monday which will be the 12th, of February and the 12th of March. The sittings of the Quarterly court will be held on Tuesdays following the 4th Mondays, which will be January, 29, February 26th, and March 26th.

One reason for this postponement is Judge Moore's thought for the comfort and convenience of the people from the country who could not find places to get in and keep comfortable during such weather as we are having when all the stores are closed and the fact that most farmers have business with some store when they come to town. They would not want to come to court and not be able to see their Grocer, Banker, Hardware man or Dry goods man, as the case might be.

Minnesota Gov. Inspects Camps Where Soldiers Are Stationed.

Deming, N. M., Feb. 5.—Inspection of Camp Cody, where former national guard troops of Minnesota are in training, was completed today by Gov. J. A. A. Burnquist of Minnesota and members of the committee sent here by the Minnesota commission of public safety. Governor Burnquist said he found conditions in Camp Cody, Deming and the military zone generally satisfactory.

Adjutant General Walter E. Rhinow of Minnesota said the division stationed at Camp Cody was unexcelled from a military viewpoint and praised the ability of the commander, Maj. Gen. A. P. Blockson, and other officers. A review of the division was held today in honor of the visitors.

The Minnesota party left tonight for other camps where Minnesota troops are stationed. Governor Burnquist and Adjutant General Rhinow are going to Camp Lewis, American Lake, Wash, Attorney General Lyndon A. Smith and Col. Charles H. March, of Litchfield, Minn., left for Camp Pike, Little Rock, Ark. They will also visit Jefferson Barracks, St. Louis, Mo.

Ram Brings \$18,350.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Feb. 6.—Having raised more than \$28,000 to aid in "winning the great world war for justice and liberty" the National Wool Growers' association brought its fifty-fourth annual convention to a close.

The cash raised for war relief was obtained through the sale of one blooded ram for \$18,350, and 10 other rams donated by state organizations.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days
Your druggist will refund money if PAIN OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Hemorrhoids, Piles, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. The first application gives relief and keeps it. 50c.

NOTICE

Moore and Pickens Millinery Store Has Moved to the Cannan Building.

New spring millinery now on display. A line of Ladies' Suits, Coats and Dresses. Will Be On Display in a few days.

Wait to see these before purchasing your spring suit.



Freeman J. Crider of Gladstone, Ky., and Miss Corrine Franklin of the north eastern section of this county and who lives on Sullivan Route number one, eloped to Jeffersonville, Ind. Wednesday Jan. 30th., and were united in marriage. The groom is a son of S. F. Crider of the Nunn's Switch section and is a farmer.

The bride who is quite a pretty girl is a daughter of Ben Franklin Jr., and is a grand daughter of Ira Nunn and is a grand niece on her mother's side of Mrs. T. J. McConnell of this city with whom she was staying and going to school. She left the McConnell home ostensibly to visit at the home of Hon. E. L. Nunn or Mrs. Mort Duval both of whom are her relatives, but instead she met her sweetheart on the train and together they proceeded to Jeffersonville, Ind., where they were united in marriage.

CHURCH ROOF FALLS UNDER SNOW IMPACT

The roof of the Lebanon Methodist church at Florence Station, 10 miles from Paducah collapsed this morning at 10 o'clock under the weight of snow and did damage estimated at about \$1,000. The building was a two-story frame structure, and the second story, which was vacant was formerly used as the Masonic hall. The interior of the church was badly damaged by falling timbers and water.

A big cake of ice fell from the roof of the Pabner house yesterday piercing the one-story building at 421 Broadway formerly occupied by Clements book store. The roof was only slightly damaged.

City Marshal's Sale For Taxes.

By virtue of taxes due the City of Marion, Ky., for the years 1916 and 1917, I, or one of my deputies, will on the 11th day of March, 1918, between the hours of 12 o'clock, noon, and 2 o'clock, p. m., at the Court-house door in Marion, Crittenden county, Kentucky, expose to Public Sale, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, the following property (or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of the taxes due aforesaid and costs) to-wit:

Rich Mills, one house and lot	\$ 3.51
Ike Wilson, one house and lot	6.68
J. G. Gilbert, one house and lot	18.44
James S. Henry, one house and lot	9.21
Cynthia Harmon, one house and lot	3.80

G. E. BOSTON.

REGISTRATION TO BE HELD

German Alien Enemies To Register, Feb. 4th to 9th, 1918
Take Notice.

Office Of U. S. Marshal, Western District Of Ky.

Louisville, Jan. 18th.
Mr. S. M. Jenkins, (Editor)
Marion, Ky.

Dear Sir:

Obeving instructions from the Attorney General of the U. S., I request that you publish the enclosed notice in each and every issue of your paper from the time of the receipt hereof up to and including the 9th day of February next. Payment for the publication of said notice is not contemplated, at least, as far as I am at present advised. Presumably the Government assumes that the rendition of the service requested is to be regarded as a patriotic contribution to the prosecution of the war.

Respectfully,

E. H. James

U. S. Marshal.

REGISTRATION OF GERMAN ALIEN ENEMIES

Notice is hereby given that a registration of German alien enemies will be held throughout the Western Federal Judicial District of Kentucky from Feb., 4th, to Feb. 9th, 1918, between the hours of six A. M. and eight P. M. each day. In the cities of Louisville, Owensboro, Henderson, Hopkinsville, Bowling Green, Paducah and Mayfield the registration will be conducted by the Police Department; in all other cities, and in all towns, villages and hamlets, the registration will be conducted by the Postmasters thereof. In all the cities named, those who are required to register must present themselves at the office of the Chief of Police or at such stations as may be designated by the Police Department; and outside said cities, those who are required to register must present themselves at the postoffice at or through which they receive mail.

Those required to register are male Germans, fourteen years of age or over, who are not citizens of the United States. This includes Germans who have taken out first citizenship papers but who have not completed the process of naturalization.

Persons required to register should understand that in so doing they are giving proof of their peaceful dispositions and of their intention to conform to the laws of the United States. Carefully the form of registration affidavit handed to him and ask the registration officer for explanation on all points not clear to him, before attempting to fill out the blanks. Registration officers are instructed to give registrants all possible aid in the way of explanation and advice.

Each registrant is required to furnish four unmounted photographs of himself, not larger than 3 by 3 inches in size, on thin paper, with light background. All four photographs should be signed by the registrant across the face of the photograph, so as not to obscure the features, if the applicant is able to write.

Three blank forms of registration affidavit must be completely filled out by the registrant or his representative (with

CAPTIVES TO BE TORTURED

Americans To Be Stood In Cage Four Days Without A Bite Of Food.

With The American Army In France, Feb. 5.—Documents taken from Germans assert all American prisoners, including officers, after being captured, will be congned in cages for four days without food and compelled to stand all the time. After four days they will be given small quantities of food. Some American officers believe the treatment is designed to extract military information.

An Important Meeting.

To consider Thrift and War Saving Stamps, will be held in Marion next County Court Day Tuesday Feb. 12th., 1918 at one o'clock at Court House.

We cordially invite all the people of the County who can to come and be with us at that meeting. Many people may not fully understand what a convenient way of saving your money at the same time making a splendid investment, these stamps are. No one can take more than \$10.00. Crittenden County is expected to take as much as \$20 for every man, woman and child in the county. Let us fully come up to this we can double it. Come out next County Court Day and let us talk it over. Rev. Jas. F. Price will talk to us at this meeting.

T. H. Cochran, Chairman.

Rev. Wm. T. Reid, the venerable nonagenarian who has been bed-fast since Dec. 25th when he fell in the floor, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. George W. Stone, is still in a critical condition, and is unconscious much of the time. He is 95 years of age and always of feeble build and his family have little hope of his recovery.

The exception of the blanks indicated to be filled out by the registration officer and the description of the registrant and the placing of finger prints on the blank) and must be produced by the registrant personally to the registration officer and be signed and sworn to by the registrant in the presence of and before the registration officer, will fill in the description of the registrant and supervise the fixing of the finger prints and the attaching of the photographs. If the registrant can not write, he must make his mark in the signature space and affix his thumb print in the space provided opposite the signature space.

The finger printing is a method of identification and follows the practice observed in the military and the naval service of the United States.

The registrant must again present himself before the registration officer who took his oath after 10 days but before 15 days from the last day fixed for registration in his registration district to obtain a registration card, upon which he must sign his name, or make his mark, and place his thumb print in the presence of the registration officer.

E. H. JAMES,
United States Marshal.

ARMIES FIGHT FOR FREEDOM OF WORLD

WILSON MAKES PREDICTION IN MESSAGE READ AT GREAT CONVENTION OF FARMERS.

1918 TO DECIDE WORLD WAR

Recalls Achievements of American Farmers and Urges Greater Efforts This Year—Freedom of World Depends on United States.

Washington.—In a message to the nation's farmers, delivered to an agricultural conference at Urbana, Ill., President Wilson said he thought statements on both sides of the water realized that the culminating crisis of the war had come and this year's achievements would decide it.

The message, which the president intended to present personally until attacked by a cold, was delivered by President James of the University of Illinois. Recounting the aggressions of Germany, the president said:

"I need not tell you, for I am sure you realize as keenly as I do, that we are as a nation in the presence of a great task which demands supreme sacrifice and endeavor of every one of us. We can give everything that is needed with the greater willingness, and even satisfaction, because the object of the war in which we are engaged is the greatest that free men have ever undertaken. It is to prevent the life of the world from being determined and the fortunes of men everywhere affected by small groups of military masters who seek their own interests and the selfish dominion throughout the world of the governments they unhappily for the moment control. You will not need to be convinced that it was necessary for us as a free people to take part in this war. It had raised its evil hand against us. The rulers of Germany had sought to exercise their power in such a way as to shut off our economic life so far as our intercourse with Europe was concerned, and to confine our people within the western hemisphere while they accomplished purposes which would have permanently impaired and impeded every process of our national life and have put the fortunes of America at the mercy of the imperial government of Germany. This was not threat. It had become a reality. Their hand of violence had been laid upon our own people and our own property in flagrant violation not only of justice, but of the well recognized and long standing covenants of international law and treaty. We are fighting, therefore, as truly for the liberty and self-government of the United States as if the war of our own Revolution had to be fought over again; and every man in every business in the United States must know by this time that his whole future fortune lies in the balance. Our national life and our whole economic development will pass under the sinister influence of foreign control if we do not win. We must win, therefore, and we shall win. I need not ask you to pledge your lives and fortunes with those of the rest of the nation to the accomplishment of that great end.

"You will realize, as I think statesmen on both sides of the water realize, that the culminating crisis of the struggle has come and that the achievements of this year on the one side or the other must determine the issue. It has turned out that the forces that fight for freedom, the free-

dom of men all over the world, as well as our own, depend upon us in an extraordinary and unexpected degree for sustenance, for the supply of the materials by which men are to live and to fight, and it will be our glory when the war is over that we have supplied those materials and have supplied them abundantly, and it will be all the more glory because in supplying them we have made our supreme effort and sacrifice.

"In the field of agriculture we have agencies and instrumentalities, fortunately, such as no other government in the world can show. The department of agriculture is undoubtedly the greatest practical and scientific agricultural organization in the world. . . . The banking legislation of the last two or three years has given the farmers access to the great lendable capital of the country. . . . Both by direct purchase of nitrates and the establishment of plants to produce nitrates, the government is doing its utmost to assist in the problem of fertilization. The department of agriculture and other agencies are actively assisting the farmers to locate, safeguard and secure at cost an adequate supply of sound seed. The department has \$2,500,000 available for this purpose now, and has asked the congress for \$6,000,000 more.

"The labor problem is one of great difficulty and some of the best agencies of the nation are addressing themselves to the task of solving it, so far as it is possible to solve it. Farmers have not been exempted from the draft. I know that they would not wish to be. I take it for granted they would not wish to be put in a class by themselves in this respect. But the attention of the war department has been very seriously centered upon the task of interfering with the labor of the farms as little as possible.

"And let me say that the stimulation of the agencies I have enumerated has been responded to by the farmers in splendid fashion. . . . Last spring the planting exceeded by 12,000,000 acres the largest planting of any previous year, and the yields from the crops were record-breaking yields. In the fall of 1917 a wheat acreage of 42,170,000 was planted, which was 1,000,000 larger than for any preceding year, 3,000,000 greater than the next largest, and 7,000,000 greater than the preceding five-year average.

"But I ought to say to you that it is not only necessary that these achievements should be repeated, but that they should be exceeded. . . .

"I will not appeal to you to continue and renew and increase your efforts. I do not believe that it is necessary to do so. I believe that you will do it without any word or appeal from me, because you understand as well as I do the needs and opportunities of this great hour when the fortunes of mankind everywhere seem about to be determined and when America has the greatest opportunity she has ever had to make good her own freedom and in making it good to lend a helping hand to men struggling for their freedom everywhere. You remember that it was farmers from whom came the first shots at Lexington, that set aflame the revolution that made America free. I hope and believe that the farmers of America will willingly and conspicuously stand by to win this war also. The toll, the intelligence, the energy, the foresight, the self-sacrifice and devotion of the farmers of America will, I believe, bring to a triumphant conclusion this great last year for the emancipation of men from the control of arbitrary government and the selfishness of class legislation and control, and then, when the end has come, we may look each other in the face and be glad that we are Americans and have had the privilege to play such a part."

BOLSHEVIKI CAPTURE KIEV

"Mother of Russian Cities" Surrendered By Ukrainians, Says Petrograd Dispatch.

London.—Kiev, which for some time past has been invested by the Bolshevik troops, who are engaged against the Ukrainians, has surrendered, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Petrograd.

Kiev, capital of the government of Kiev, lies on the right bank of the Dnieper. It is called the "mother of Russian cities," and in 1902 had about 250,000 inhabitants. Recent dispatches said that many of the Russian nobility, seeking safety from the Bolsheviks, had taken up their residence in Kiev.

A Bolshevik decree establishing an "all-Russian collegium" for guidance in organizing the "workmen and peasants' red army of the Russian councils republic" is announced in a Russian official wireless statement received here. Another decree assigns 20,000,000 rubles for the organization of the red army from the moneys in the war fund.

SECOND DRAFT UNCERTAIN

Secretary of War Says Date of Second Call Will Depend on Shipping Situation.

Washington.—Expansion of America's fighting forces beyond their present strength depends upon such factors as events abroad and the shipping situation, Secretary Baker said in disclosing that the war department has not fixed a date for another draft nor even determined how many new men shall be called.

EIGHTH DISTRICT BANKS BUY

Many Banks in This District Avail Themselves of Chance to Buy Federal Certificates.

St. Louis.—As a result of a meeting here between representatives of the clearing houses in Memphis, Louisville, Evansville, Little Rock and St. Louis and Rolla Wells, governor of the Eighth Federal Reserve Bank District, telegrams were dispatched to 3,100 banks and trust companies in the district directing them to make an effort to subscribe one per cent of their footings to the \$400,000,000 pre-empt offering of 4 per cent United States government certificates of indebtedness due in cash April 22.

Request was made that meetings of boards of directors be called immediately and that subscriptions be announced by Jan. 25.

Pass Five Billions.

Washington.—The total applications for government soldiers' insurance has passed the \$5,000,000,000 mark.

Allies in Great War Session. Versailles, France.—Great Britain, France, Italy and the United States are represented at the session of the supreme war council which is in session here. Georges Clemenceau, the French premier, is presiding.

The United States is represented by Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, chief of staff of the American army. Arthur Hugh Frazier, secretary of the American embassy at Paris, attends as a diplomatic officer to report the proceedings, but not to participate otherwise.

Leads That Need Attention



February 4 will be celebrated as Second Annual Thrift Day—New Item.

EXPLAINS RETURN OF GAS MASKS FROM FRONT

PERSHING RETURNS GAS MASKS AFTER BEING SUPPLIED WITH GREATLY IMPROVED TYPE.

British Experts Approve Latest Pattern After Actual Tests—Those First Designed Now Being Used Only in Training Soldiers in Home Cantonments.

Washington.—The secretary of war authorizes the following:

Various newspapers during the past few days have printed a statement that 200,000 gas masks, made in this country and shipped to Gen. Pershing, have been returned to the United States, "being absolutely worthless for the purpose for which they were intended." It is due the parents and the relatives of the men who will use gas masks that the facts be known.

Why They Were Reshipped.

Our experiments in the United States showed that a superior to any previously used have been constant and gratifying. Previous to January 1, 1918, only 20,000 masks had been shipped from this country for Europe. Before these masks were is-

sued to our troops in France, and Gen. Pershing was told that a superior mask would soon be manufactured. He was asked to return the masks then on hand, for training purposes here. Gen. Pershing procured from British sources sufficient masks to completely equip his forces, pending the arrival of the newly devised model.

British Indorse New Models.

The perfected masks now being shipped to Gen. Pershing have not been commented upon by him as yet, nor has there been time for an actual test of these masks in battle. However, after exhaustive tests made in this country, British experts have testified that the masks give better protection than any now being used by the allied troops.

The returned masks, which are now being used solely for training soldiers in this country, will not withstand the heavy concentration used in actual gas attacks in Europe, but they afford perfect protection against the gas clouds used in training in this country. Being of the same general type, however, as those now being sent to Europe, they serve to familiarize the men with the use and operation of the masks with which they will be provided on the firing line.

PLAN MOTOR POST ROUTES

Postmaster-Gen. Burleson Announces Aim to Establish Motor Truck Postal Service.

Washington, D. C.—Deliveries over parcel posts aggregating between three and four thousand miles by motor truck within the next three months, is the aim announced by Postmaster-Gen. Burleson.

One chain of motor truck routes will link up Portland, Me., with New Orleans, and another will cover a large stretch of territory in Ohio, Illinois, Indiana and West Virginia.

It is the belief of the postoffice department that the operation of these routes and others to be established will materially aid in the distribution and in lowering the cost of food products.

Approve Postal Increases.

Washington.—General increases of salaries for postal employees are embodied in a bill ordered favorably reported to the house by the postoffice committee.

Call Greek Reservists.

London.—Sixteen classes of Greek reservists have been called to the colors, a Heuter dispatch from Athens announces.

Hold Americans in Belgium.

Washington.—Five Americans in Belgium have been denied by German authorities the right to leave that country and go to Holland. The Spanish minister at Brussels sent such information to the American minister at The Hague, who telegraphed the state department.

Rather Die Than Support Family.

Minneapolis, Minn.—Faced by the possibility of having to support his wife and six children after living for five years on his wife's earnings, Peter Houssin, of St. Paul, killed himself.

Runaway Train Kills Three.

Pottsville, Pa.—Three trainmen were instantly killed, one was probably fatally injured and five others slightly hurt as a result of the runaway of a freight train.

Tacoma Editor Dies.

Tacoma, Wash.—Herbert Hunt, 48, for 12 years editor of the Tacoma Daily News, is dead from the effects of a cancer.

U. S. Airman Dies.

London.—Roy O. Garver, a young American cadet, attached to the royal flying corps, has died in a hospital of injuries. He was hurt in a fall of 150 feet while flying on the south coast of England.

Carousers Burn to Death.

Petrograd.—Two hundred persons perished in a fire in an alcohol factory at Novo Archangelak. A crowd of carousers broke into the factory and became trapped in the cellar. Some one lighted a candle and the alcohol fumes exploded.

FOOD AND DRUGS BILL HELPS

U. S. Bureau of Chemistry Issues Report Showing Benefits in Ten Years.

Washington.—The bureau of chemistry, United States department of agriculture, has issued a report reviewing the 10 years of its activities in the enforcement of the food and drugs act of June 30, 1906. It says the health of the people has been improved by the bureau's corrective effect on the drug and patent medicine industry, and it has done a world of good by its control of trade in clean milk, polluted, decomposed or filthy foods and protection of food stuffs from contamination with poisonous likely to be met in manufacture.

GREAT NAVAL RESERVE

Is Three Times As Large As During Spanish-American War.

Annapolis, Md.—The United States naval reserve force, now embracing 69,000 men and 7,800 officers, "is larger than the regular navy when war was declared and three times as large as in the Spanish-American war," Secretary Daniels declared in addressing the special graduating class of 200 reserve officers at the Naval academy.

HUNS STARVE U. S. CAPTIVES

American Prisoners of War to be Stood up in Cages for Four Days Without Food.

With the American Army in France—American officers at the front have come into possession of documents said to have been taken from Germans opposite our positions, which deal with the treatment to be accorded prisoners.

The documents say that all prisoners, including commissioned and non-commissioned officers, after being captured, are to be kept in cages for four days without food and be compelled to stand all the time. After the four day period only small quantities of food are to be given.

Although definite information on the point is lacking, some American officers expressed the belief that the order resulted from the difficulties the Germans probably experienced in extracting information from the first American prisoners captured in November. Such treatment of prisoners, it is felt, could be designed only to make them give up military information.

SHIPS STRIKE ENEMY MINES

French Transport and Trawler Strike Mines and Sink in Sight of City of Marseilles.

Paris.—Forty lives were lost through the sinking of the French freight transport Drome and trawler Kerbihan, which struck mines within sight of Marseilles. The Drome first came into contact with a mine and the Kerbihan shortly afterwards struck another near the same place.

AMERICANS HOLD SECTOR IN FRANCE

SECRETARY BAKER SAYS U. S. TROOPS DEFINITELY STATIONED ON FRONT TRENCHES.

REPORTS ARE FLATTERING

All Classes of Troops Have Been "Baptized By Fire" and Good Accounts Are Given of Their Bravery and Ability.

Washington.—Secretary of War Baker officially announces that American forces have formally taken over a section of the line in France.

The announcement followed a dispatch from the American expeditionary force in France, telling of the latest raid on the American trenches by German forces. In this raid two American soldiers were killed, four wounded and one made prisoner.

"The fact that this and other raids have taken place and that reports are beginning to be received daily of men killed and wounded in action," said the secretary, "makes it proper to say that American troops are now definitely in action."

When the first detachments of Americans went into the front lines it was made plain that this was simply for training purposes. French troops were in reserve at all times and would relieve the American troops when the latter were brought back from their baptisms of fire.

Secretary Baker declined to sanction the publication of the sector that Gen. Pershing's men have taken over. This will not be done, it was indicated, until Gen. Pershing himself lifts the ban.

Ever since the first contingent of Americans went into training behind the lines the Germans have been seeking by aerial reconnaissance and other means to ascertain where the Americans would definitely take position.

Representatives of every class of military service, including regulars, national guardsmen and men of the selective draft, have already come under fire, and flattering reports have been received from Gen. Pershing concerning their conduct in action.

WILSON CREATES RESERVE

National Reservation of 150,000 Acres in Northern Alabama Set Apart for National Forest.

Washington.—President Wilson has issued a proclamation creating the Alabama National Forest, comprising about 150,000 acres of public lands in Lawrence and Washington Counties, in the northern part of the state, which have been withdrawn from entry, and approximately 12,000 acres of purchased lands.

Options on 13,000 acres of additional land have been secured and eventually the forest will be enlarged to a total of about 150,000 acres.

Its purpose is to protect the forests at the headwaters of the Sipsey river, an important tributary of the Warrior, where the government is building extensive locks and dams. Out of the gross receipts from timber cut and grazing charges 25 per cent will be returned to the road and school funds of the State and 10 per cent in road building in the forest.

Kills Step-Daughter and Self.

Dallas, Texas.—Miss Emma May Poole, 19, was shot and instantly killed by J. Frank Lazell, the girl's stepfather, who then shot and killed himself.

SPAIN TO ACT ON SINKING

Completes Details of Recent Torpedoing of Spanish Steamers Will Be Carefully Investigated.

Madrid.—It was announced here by the Marquis de Albuquerque, the premier, that owing to the exceptional character of the torpedoing of the Spanish steamer Giralda, sunk by a German submarine, the Giralda having been entirely engaged in coastwise trade, the government intends to take exceptional decisions as soon as complete details of the incident have been received.

The Giralda of 4,400 tons, was sunk by a German submarine Jan. 26, after the vessel had been pilaged, according to a Madrid dispatch of Sunday last. The crew was saved.

Americans Killed in Italy.

Italian Army Headquarters in Northern Italy.—Two Americans attached to the Red Cross were killed at Mestre by bombs dropped by German raiders. They were William Platt and Richard Tutts Fairfield, and were the first Americans to be killed on the Italian front.

Lansdowne Concur With Wilson.

London.—The marquis of Lansdowne in an address here said that he concurred entirely with the recent speech of David Lloyd George, the British prime minister, and President Wilson, on peace aims.

Italians Improve Line.

Rome.—The Italian army's position west of the Brenzela valley, on the mountain front, has been greatly improved, the war office announces. The line was advanced slightly northeast of Col del Rosso.

AMBASSADOR HELD BY RUSSIAN REDS

DAVID R. FRANCIS, U. S. AMBASSADOR AT PETROGRAD, IS HELD OVER BERKMAN CASE.

ASK RELEASE OF ANARCHIST

Finnish Terrorists Inform American They Will Hold Him Responsible for Release of Anarchists Sentenced to Atlanta.

Washington.—Steps are being taken by the American government to safeguard the life of David R. Francis, U. S. ambassador at Petrograd.

Anarchists at Helsinki, Finland, have informed the ambassador that he will be held personally responsible unless the United States government at once effected the release of Alexander Berkman, leader of the "Reds" in this country. Berkman is under sentence to a term in Atlanta.

In a written communication to the ambassador, the Finnish terrorists complained in violent language of what they described as the "relentless and pitiless prosecution" of Berkman by the American government. It hurt him, they said, either through death or by imprisonment they informed the ambassador, he would have to answer for it.

A copy of the threat was received at the state department in official dispatches from the American embassy at Petrograd. The ambassador did not express any alarm or ask that anything be done for his protection.

Owing to the fact that the United States has not yet recognized the independence of Finland, it was decided to make informal inquiries of the Finnish government at Petrograd with an implied demand for greater protection of the embassy and members of the staff.

Indirect intimations have come to this government from Trotsky that the St. Louis man was "persona non grata" in Petrograd. These intimations, it is understood, were made at the time the Bolshevik government obtained the recall of Lipman, the British ambassador, who was looked upon as a friend of the overthrown czar.

On one occasion within the past month Ambassador Francis' revolver in hand, was reported by returning American travelers as having held off a mob that prepared the embassy.

15 BRITISH VESSELS SUNK

Nine Ships of Over 1,600 Tons, With Six of Lesser Tonnage Constituted Losses of the Week.

London.—An increase in British ship losses is shown in the official summary, which reports the destruction of nine vessels of more than 1,600 tons and six of lesser tonnage.

The official statement follows:—Ar rivals, 2,352, sailings, 2,309. British merchantmen of 1,600 tons or over sunk by mine or submarine, 9, under 1,600 tons, 6. Fishing vessel, 1. British merchantmen unsuccessfully attacked, 8.

The sinking of 15 British merchantmen exceeds by even the total for the previous two weeks. In both of which six large ships, and two small ones were lost. The admiralty reports of both Jan. 2 and Jan. 9 gave the sinkings as 21 merchantmen, in each case of which 15 measured more than 1,600 tons.

FIGHTING IN VOLHYNIA.

Ukrainians and Bolsheviks Have Been at Grips.

Amsterdam.—Heavy fighting has been in progress for several days between Ukrainians and Bolshevik troops, according to dispatches reaching here. An attack was made by Ukrainian troops, who attempted to take possession of Lutsk, Volhynia. The Bolshevik commander appealed for assistance to the Austro-Hungarian commander of that district who declined to aid him.

Italians Take Enemy Trenches.

Rome.—Italian troops made a heavy attack on the northern mountain front and broke into the enemy lines, the war office reports. Reinforcements which the enemy was hurrying down the Nis and Cambrillo valleys were dispersed by the artillery of the Italians and their allies.

Spain Protests to Kaiser.

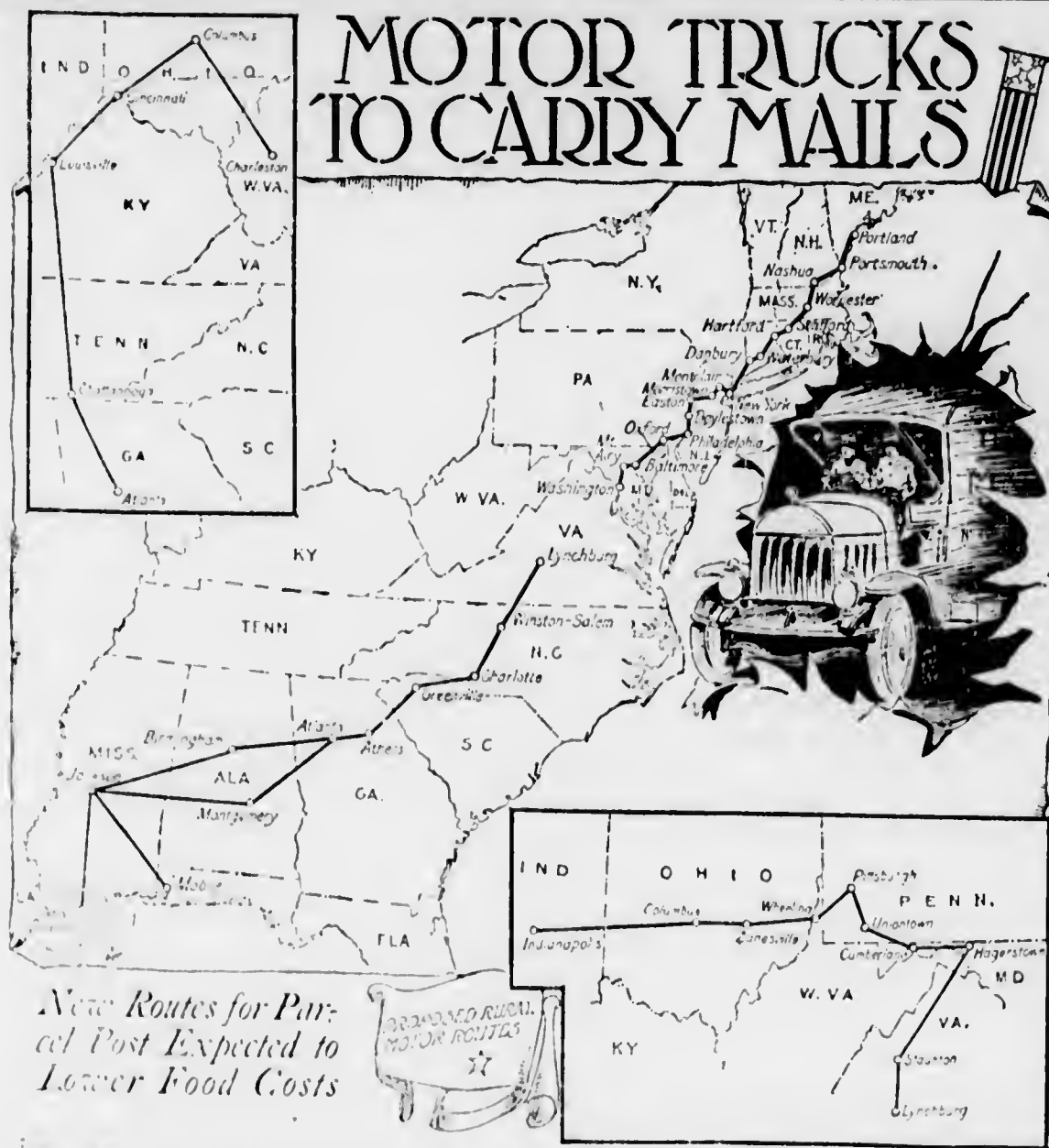
Madrid.—The cabinet met under the presidency of King Alfonso and decided to send a strong protest to Germany, demanding reparation to Spain for the sinking of the steamship Giralda.

Italians Launch Attack.

Berlin.—(British Admiralty, per Wireless).—The Italians launched a violent attack on the northern mountain front between Aolago and the Brenzela river, says the official statement.

Eggknog Causes Deaths.

Muskogee, Okla.—Seven persons are dead at Muskogee, Okla., 125 miles southwest of here, as the result of an eggknog party at which denatured alcohol was used by mistake.



ITHIN, perhaps, the next few months motortruck parcel post routes will be in operation in various parts of the country, aggregating between 2,000 and 4,000 miles. One chain of motor routes will extend from Portland, Me., to New Orleans. Another will cover much of a large stretch of territory in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and West Virginia. On the Pacific coast routes will be established between San Francisco and Sacramento, Cal.; via Stockton and Fritchdale, a distance of 125 miles; and between Redlands and Los Angeles, Cal., via Ontario and Pomona, Cal., a distance of 75 miles.

It is the belief of the post office department that the operation of these routes, and others to be established, will materially aid in the distribution and in lowering the cost of food products.

The existing law does not provide for the employment of government-owned motortrucks or rural delivery routes, nor does it require the rural carriers to use motorvehicles.

In the star route service, however, where the mail is carried under contract, a recent law permits the post office department to designate the sort of vehicles to be employed, and in awarding new contracts the department will specify that motortrucks shall be employed on all routes where the roads are such as to admit of their use. These contracts are advertised for bidders and where payment asked for is excessive is deemed to be excessive. The department is authorized to provide government-owned motortrucks and to employ drivers for the operation of these routes.

A further extension of the employment of government-owned motortrucks, by its adoption for the parcel post service of the rural routes, will be made whenever congress enacts a law now pending for that purpose.

Operating under the law as it now stands as applied to the star route service, motortruck routes, some under contract and some operated with government-owned motortrucks, are in process of establishment as follows:

New York city to Port Jervis, N. Y., via Belleville, Montclair and Dover, N. J., a distance each way of 80 miles; New York city to Hammoncton, N. Y., via Mount Olive, Bordentown, Trenton, Princeton and Elizabeth, N. J., a distance each way of 114 miles; New York city to Easton, Pa., via Montclair, Morristown and Somerville, N. J., a distance each way of 91 miles; New York city to New Milford, Conn., via Pawling, Yorktown Heights, Ithaca and Yonkers, N. Y., a distance each way of 91 miles; New York city to Hartford, Conn., via Whiteplains, N. Y., Danbury and Waterbury, Conn., a distance each way of 105 miles; New York city to Port Jervis, N. Y., via Gloster and Suffern, N. Y., a distance each way of 84 miles. Other routes being established are:

Philadelphia, Pa., to Easton, Pa., via Hallowell and Doylestown, Pa., a distance each way of 53 miles; Easton to Reading, Pa., via Bethlehem and Allentown, Pa., a distance each way of 51 miles; Portsville, Pa., to Easton, Pa., via Onizburg and Danielsville, Pa.; Harrisburg, Pa., to Reading, Pa., via Lebanon and Holesburg, Pa., a distance each way of 51 miles; and Harrisburg, Pa., to Hagerstown, Md.

Routes extend from Cincinnati to Springfield, Ohio, via Dayton and Miamisburg, a distance each way of 76 miles; Portland, Me., to Nashua, N. H., via Portsmouth and Exeter, N. H., a distance each way of 105 miles; Nashua, N. H., to Hartford, Conn., via Stafford Springs, Conn., and Worcester and East Pepperell, Mass., a distance each way of 127 miles; Hagerstown, Md., to Staunton, Va.; Staunton, Va., to Roanoke, Va.; Winston-Salem to Charlotte, N. C.; Concord to Statesville, N. C.; Charlotte to Camden, N. C.; Camden to Columbia, S. C.; Florence to Columbia, S. C.; via Darlington and Lydell; Columbia, S. C., to Chapin and Lexington, a distance of 70 miles and return; Charleston, S. C., to Columbia, S. C., via Summerville and Orangeburg, S. C., a distance each way of 126 miles; Orangeburg, S. C., to Augusta, Ga., via Lagley and Williston, S. C., a distance each way of 77 miles; Savannah to Statesboro, Ga., via Pooler, Bloomingdale, Marlow and Brooklet, a distance each way of 55 miles; Augusta to Macon, Ga.; Macon to Columbus, Ga.; Columbus to Montgomery, Ala.; Greenville, S. C., to Atlanta, Ga.; Atlanta, Ga., to Montgomery, Ala., and Birmingham to Montgomery, Ala., via Verbena and Mariburg, Ala., a distance each way of 194 miles.

With the exception of a branch between Washington, D. C., and Richmond, Va., the course of which has not yet been decided on a chain of routes has been adopted linking Portland, Me., with Nashua, N. H.; Nashua with Worcester, Mass.; Worcester with Hartford, Conn.; Hartford with New York city; New York city with Easton, Pa.; Easton with Philadelphia; Philadelphia with Oxford, Pa.; Oxford with Baltimore, Md.; Baltimore with Washington, D. C.; Lynchburg, Va., with Winston-Salem, N. C.; Charlotte with Greenville, S. C.; Greenville with Atlanta, Ga.; Atlanta, Ga., with Birmingham or Montgomery, Ala.; Birmingham or Montgomery with Jackson, Miss. Routes will be established Jackson to New Orleans, La., and Jackson to Mobile.

Those routes are now surveyed and are being advertised for bids. Where satisfactory bids are not received government-owned trucks will be used.

Those routes already in operation with government-owned trucks are from Washington, D. C., to Leonardtown, Md., a distance each way of 54 miles; from Annapolis, Md., to Solomons, Md., a distance each way of 45 miles; from Washington, D. C., to Baltimore, Md., via Hidgeville; from Baltimore to Philadelphia, Pa., via Belair, Md., Oxford and West Chester, Pa., a distance each way of 110 miles; and from Baltimore to Gettysburg, Pa., via Westminster, a distance each way of 53 miles.

Routes in the middle states will form a chain from Indianapolis, Ind., to Columbus, Ohio; Columbus to Zanesville, O.; Zanesville to Wheeling, W. Va.; Wheeling to Pittsburgh, Pa.; Pittsburgh to Uniontown, Pa.; Uniontown to Cumberland, Md.; Cumberland to Hagerstown, Md.; Hagerstown to Staunton, Va.; Staunton to Lynchburg, Va.

Further extensions contemplated but not yet surveyed are from Charleston, W. Va., to Columbus, O.; Columbus to Cincinnati, O.; Cincinnati, O., to Louisville, Ky.; Louisville to Chattanooga, Tenn., and Chattanooga to Atlanta, Ga.

FRICITION IN FAMILY IS FATAL

Unpleasantness in Home Creates Intangible Impalpable Atmosphere, Driving Children Away.

A few sarcastic words from the father, a sharp retort from the mother, that was all. But was it all? What about the effect upon Johnnie and Susie, sitting there quietly at their evening lessons? And did neither parent notice that Thomas slipped out of the house at the first intimation that there was to be a quarrel between father and mother? For quarrel it really was, although brief and clothed in the language of educated, respectable persons; and long after those harsh and unkind words had been spoken the atmosphere of the family living room remained charged with an emotional disturbance in which no one could concentrate his mind upon his reading or study.

Family friction is always fatal to happiness, says Mary A. Linsley in Mother's Magazine, and when there are children in the home it is almost sure to work irreparable harm upon their minds and souls.

One of the most powerful causes of the exodus of young people from their homes at an age when they are not

bitten to enter upon the work of life is friction in the family. Young people are by nature loyal to their parents and it is almost never that a young person will give as a reason for his leaving home the fact that his father and mother quarreled or nag at each other or do not agree upon certain points.

Friction in the home creates an intangible, impalpable atmosphere in which the sensitive child chokes and pants for the free air of happiness, or is warped and stunted mentally and morally.

Had Seen Pictures. Quite recently Bessie, an inquisitive little miss, was out walking with an aunt who weighed something in excess of 200 pounds.

"When good people die they go to heaven, don't they, auntie?" the little girl inquired innocently.

"Yes, dear."

"And they have wings and fly all around everywhere, too, don't they?" she persisted.

"Well, auntie," the little child finally said, "I bet when you die and get wings and fly all about folks will think you're a Zeppelin."

The Iron Age. The best informed sources give the period from 2000 to 2500 B. C. as marking the transition from bronze to iron, declares the Christian Herald. Prof. J. D. Wilson, in a recent article in the Princeton Theological Review, presents pretty nearly all of the available evidence on the subject. The "iron age" seems to have begun earliest in Asia Minor, where iron was used for various purposes as early as 2500 B. C. The people of Nipour used iron knives and arrowheads as early as 2000 B. C.,

and iron is claimed to have been in use in Babylon five centuries earlier. India is known to have had iron in abundance in 1500 B. C., and the Chinese "Annals" mention it as having been in use there in 2300 B. C., or nearly 5,000 years ago.

Where Cancer Is Common. Cancer is very common in the richer and more luxurious countries of the world, less common in the frugal countries, and very uncommon or absent in those countries where simple cereal,

vegetable or fresh raw animal food and fat are the staple, and where food and drink are unstimulating, fresh and cool—that is, not far above blood heat, without toxic matter, says a medical authority. In all countries the highest comparative rates are in populations accustomed to alcohol, tea, or coffee in large quantities, or to excess of food condiments or other irritants. Large increases have been noted corresponding to the increased amount of unnatural or inflammatory foods eaten or toxic liquids drunk.

DIGGING FOR COAL IN THE ASH HEAPS OF NEW YORK



Some idea of the scarcity of fuel in the East is gained from this photograph, showing poor people of the East side of New York digging for coal in the city ash heaps on the site of the \$12,000,000 courthouse that is to be erected.

RUSSIAN WOMEN OF THE BATTALION OF DEATH DANCING



Fighting is new to the Russian women, and the tension for them is much greater than for the men. To relax from their vigilance, they hold dances and play games in their camp. This unusual photograph shows a few of the women entertaining the other members of the regiment. They all belong to the Battalion of Death.

HE PROTECTS SCOTLAND



Admiral Cecil Burney of the British navy who is in command of the fleet patrolling the coast of Scotland.

GIVES HER FATHER'S SWORD



Marquise de Croqui de Montfort de Courtyron, wife of a member of the French war mission in Washington, has presented to the state of Virginia the sword worn by her distinguished father, the late prince of Polignac, who rose to the rank of general in the Confederate army. Mme. de Courtyron was Agnes de Polignac. Her popularity among those who have entertained the commission has been marked.

TAKING A SHOT AT AN ENEMY AIRPLANE



These Australian machine gunners are in a hole formed by a shell-shattered tree. They are having a pot-shot at a Hoco airplane.

"OLD CONTEMPTIBLES" RETURN TO LONDON



Officers of the first seven divisions of the British army that entered the war in France, called by themselves the "Old Contemptibles," were given a great reception in London when they returned from prison camps in Germany.

ARMITAGE RECORD-PRESS Marion, Ky., Feb. 7, 1918.

S. M. JENKINS.
Editor and Publisher

Entered as second-class matter Feb. 9th 1878 at the postoffice at Marion, Kentucky, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1877.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
\$1.50 per year cash in advance.

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Repeats each one-half rate.

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Obituaries 5c per line
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Cash
With
Copy

Are you proud of your county
with no roads?

Remember that the first road
built is not the last one to be
built.

You know the conditions of
roads. What are you doing to
better things?

Mr. Official if you build good
roads you will please your con-
stituents, act now.

You are responsible for the
condition of the roads because
you don't pay sufficient road
taxes to build good roads.

Help the boys in the trenches
by building roads, so that the
products of the farm can be
hauled to market to feed them.

Those men who honest indus-
try never lags, whose hearts are
right, have nerve that never re-
laxes, eyes that never blanch,
and thought that never wanders,
these are the masters of victory.
—Burke.

Keep Well

Do not allow the
poisons of undigested
food to accumulate in
your bowels, where they
are absorbed into your
system. Indigestion, con-
stipation, headache, bad
blood, and numerous
other troubles are bound
to follow. Keep your
system clean, as thou-
sands of others do, by
taking an occasional dose
of the old, reliable, veg-
etable, family liver medi-
cine.

Thedford's

Black-Draught

Mrs. W. F. Pickle, of
Rising Fawn, Ga., writes:
"We have used Thed-
ford's Black-Draught as
a family medicine. My
mother-in-law could not
take calomel as it seemed
too strong for her, so she
used Black-Draught as a
mild laxative and liver
regulator. We use it in
the family and believe
it is the best medicine for
the liver made." Try it.
Insist on the genuine—
Thedford's. 25c a pack-
age.

BLACKFORD

Notwithstanding the blizzardy weath-
er Blackford yet exists and now comes
to the front with an item for publica-
tion.

This is February and we are having
some old-time winter weather. Did
you ever experience anything equal to
what we have been having since near
the first of December? The weather
is so bad that even the news seems to
be snow-bound and the psychological
moment may arrive at any time. As
we have had a considerable amount of
snow and cold weather this winter,
perhaps it means a bumper crop for
1918.

We have a number of cases of in-
fluenza in our town and people are
what shy on account of the mal-
ady contagious.

George Frank Crowell has

work as fireman on a train but we
don't know how long he will stick to it.
Owen Morgan is studying telegraphy
and is learning the dots and dashes
right along.

Our venerable townman, William
Jackson Parish, made a trip to Critten-
den county recently on matters of a
matrimonial nature we presume.

Samuel E. Edwards, of near Tru-
man, Ark., was here last week en-
route to see his father, Robert S. Ed-
wards, who lives in east Crittenden
county. We have been informed that
he has returned to "the scenes of his
childhood" to make his future home.

According to the philosophy of our
enterprising day pumper, Joshua Urban
Boucher, a knot in a log is about the
quietest thing there is at present date.

Owing to the sickness and slippery
condition of the top of the snow, the
old men seem to be in a state of "blue-
funk" while the young women and
girls are as nervous as an old maid at
a high school picnic. "Also the young
men and boys who are striving to keep
their equilibrium are having their ups
and downs—mostly downs."

The recent addition to our citizen-
ship are: D. J. Travis and family, of
near Mt. Zion; Guthrie Travis and
family, of Gladstone; J. R. Travis and
family, of Piney; James Travis and
family, of Repton. Who can beat such
an influx of Travis?

When we see the names of our form-
er friends, E. E. Thurman, A. F.
Woolf and others, in the Record-Press
the spirit of this old song evidently
comes over us—
"When we think of our friends our
youth,
Of those dear old friends of yore,
We turn with a sigh to the days gone
by.
To the friends that shall greet us no
more."—Observer.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo,
Lucas County, ss.
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he
is senior partner of the firm of F. J.
Cheney & Co., doing business in the City
of Toledo, County and State aforesaid,
and that said firm will pay the sum of
ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each
and every case of Catarrh that cannot be
cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH
MEDICINE. FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in
my presence, this 6th day of December,
A. D. 1917. A. W. GLEASON,
(Seal) Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken in-
ternally and acts through the blood on
the mucous surfaces of the system. Send
for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

NEW SALEM

Reed Clark and family, of Roselare,
Ill., are visiting his mother, Mrs.
Pernecia Clark near New Salem.

Mrs. Bettie Croson, who formerly
lived here, died in Livingston county
and was buried at Union Tuesday last.

Dutch Hopper and family, who have
been visiting Mont. Davenport for the
last month, returned home Saturday.

Edler and Mark Belt and Roy James,
of Livingston county, have moved
to the Croson place for 1918.

School closed at New Salem Jan. 31.
Lee Cardin, of Marion, visited here
last week.

Miss Agnes Loftus, of New Salem,
and Mr. Hardin, of Cedar Grove, were
married last week.

OAK HALL

Mrs. Tom Enoch visited her parents
last week.

Wanda Marvel is out of school this
week on account of the ice.

Robert Enoch has a new sleigh and
he enjoys it so well he stays on the
road most all the time.

Walter Claghorn and wife are at his
father's for the present.

The girls of this neighborhood had
better get busy. David Postleweight
knitting for the Red Cross, while the
girls are making tatting.

Minnie Corley visited Mrs. Ruth
Strong and Lettie Condit Saturday
and Sunday.

Florence Towery and Earl Claghorn
have the measles.

Mrs. Billy Graves and daughter,
Miss Evalyn, visited at the home of
W. G. Condit Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Rankin are visit-
ing their daughter, Mrs. W. L. Terry.

Ed Cook spent Thursday night at
the home of A. Desu.

JOHN WHITE & CO.
LOUISVILLE, KY.
Liberal assortment
and full value paid
for FURS
Hides and
Coat Skins

BAKER

Frank Cowan and family who re-
cently sold their farm to the Scotts,
left last week for Bowling Green,
to make their future home.

John Walker and wife are the proud
parents of a fine baby boy.

Mr. and Mrs. Rankin have
just received a fine baby boy.

day last week.

Grover Walker is on the sick list.
W. B. Nation, wife and son, Dallas,
were guests of H. L. Sullivan and
wife one day last week.

A fine baby girl arrived at the home
of Robert Walker Jan. 31st.

Earl Writtenberry and Claude Nel-
son made a flying trip to DoKoven
last week.

WHAT IS LAX-FOS

LAX-FOS IS AN IMPROVED CASCARA
A DIGESTIVE LAXATIVE

CATHARTIC AND LIVER TONIC

LAX-FOS is not a Secret or Patent Medi-
cine but is composed of the following
old-fashioned roots and herbs:

CASCARA BARK
BLUE FLAG ROOT
RHUBARB ROOT
BLACK ROOT
MAY APPLE ROOT
SENNA LEAVES
AND PEPSIN

In LAX-FOS the CASCARA is improved by
the addition of these digestive ingredi-
ents making it better than ordinary CAS-
CARA, and thus the combination acts not
only as a stimulating laxative and cathar-
tic but also as a digestive and liver tonic.
Syrup laxatives are weak, but LAX-FOS
combines strength with palatable, aro-
matic taste and does not gripe or disturb
the stomach. One bottle will prove
LAX-FOS is invaluable for Constipation,
Indigestion or Torpid Liver. Price 50c.

MIDWAY

Henry Agee visited Sherman Paris
Sunday night. He left for Tennessee
Tuesday morning.

Press Hill and family spent Sunday
at the home of his father, C. L. Hill.
Mrs. Eva Wilson visited Lizzie Wil-
son Monday.

Alfred James has pneumonia fever.
J. A. Wilson spent Sunday with his
brother-in-law, Bert Bradley.

Miss Lea Hill spent Sunday night
with Edna Sigler.

Two of Mrs. Emma Coleman's chil-
dren have the measles.

Coy Hill of this section left last
week for Woodville, Miss.

Dozie Hill and family were guests
of Cam Crayne, of Piney Creek, Thurs-
day.

Robert Kemper and wife, Tiller
Sigler and wife, visited Martha Sigler
Sunday.

Woman Pulled In To Sea
By Hugh Fish, Perishes

San Francisco, Cal. — A large
fish presumably a shark, pulled
Mrs. Anna Conners to her death
on the rocks of Moss Beach near
here a few days ago. Mrs.
Conners was fishing from a
large boulder. A companion,
Emil Bedenbeck, heard her cry
in alarm and turned to see her-
self against a strong pull upon
her line. Before Bedenbeck could
reach her she was dragged into
the surf. Bedenbeck, after an
hour's battle, brought the wom-
an's unconscious body back to
the ledge upon which she was
fishing. He then scaled the ad-
joining cliff and summoned aid.
When he returned he discovered
the body had been swept into the
sea.

The Quinine That Does Not Affect the Head
Because of its tonic and laxative effect, LAXA-
TIVE BROMO QUININE is better than ordinary
Quinine and does not cause nervousness or
ringing in head. Remember the full name and
look for the signature of E. W. GROVE, Inc.

SEVEN SPRINGS

Mrs. Sallie Henry has been confined
to her room for the past four weeks
with la grippe and pneumonia, but is
some better.

Willie McClure, of Pinckneyville,
was here Sunday.

Jim Ingram and brother, Sam, of
Dycusburg, visited Elihu Dalton and
wife Saturday.

The epidemic of measles which has
been raging for weeks, has been sub-
dued.

"He who keeps his mouth and
tongue, keeps his soul from trouble."
Arthur Ashbridge has the mumps.

Mrs. Iva Travis is quite ill.
M. L. Patton and Earl Burklow were
in Fremont Tuesday.

France Doucas has the measles.
Raymond Patton says this is bad
weather on a sparkling fellow.

Bedford Blakes was in Frances
Friday.

Mrs. Janie Duvall is ill with indi-
gestion.
Mason Patton, of Emmaus, visited
M. L. Patton, last week.

THE KIDDIES LAMENT

"Don't do that is the thing you
are oftenest told.

If you happen to be just like
me.

Mr. Don't was invented by grown
ups so old.

That he's stupid as ever can
be,

Wherever I go, Mr. Don't's in
the way.

He can break up the loveliest
game

Repeated by everyone, day after
day.

I am dreadfully sore at his
name.

If I make the don'ts for the
grownups around,

And no one can be sure that I
won't.

There would be only one that
would ever be found.

Don't DON'T.

Anna Bird
Stewart, Illustrated Sunday
Magazine. CC

Fine Business And Stock
Oil Goods For Sale.

Located at Mexico, Ky., near
the L. C. Station P. O. in the
store. Pigmy mine 1-2 mile, Hal-
law mine 1 mile and numerous
other mines near.

Stock consists of notions, shoes,
druggists, groceries, tin ware, hard-
ware, glass and queensware and
will invoice about \$2,000.00.
Clyde McMaster.

While The Grabbing is Good.

The hardships imposed on the
good people of the third con-
gressional district of Kentucky
by the high cost of living and
increased taxation are to be al-
leviated in a marked degree if
the 95 private bills introduced in
one day by their democratic
representative are enacted into
law. Fifty-three of these bills
propose the granting of pensions
in cases which have been re-
jected on their merits by the
pension bureau thirty-three of

them make appropriations of
varying sums to parties who al-
leged that their property was
injured or destroyed during the
Civil War, and nine of the mea-
sures provide for the removal of
the charge of desertion standing
against the record of Civil War
veterans so as to make them eli-
gible for pensions. One of the
bills would "correct the military
record" of several entire battal-
ions of Kentucky militia, and
grant pensions to their surviving
members. The imposition of
such burdens upon the Treasury,
while the country is struggling
to finance the war, represents
the conception of patriotism en-
tertained by some members of
the party in power, and yet it is
such men that cry the loudest
for Democrats to be sent to Con-
gress to "stand by the Presi-
dent."—Nampa, Idaho Exchange.
Editorial Note: The editor of
this paper has not heard of any
of the bills referred to and
would like for our Idaho friend
to "sight us."

DEANWOOD

Miss Edna Roberts of Shady
Grove School spent the week end
with her sister Mrs. Anna Corley.

Miss Lena McChesney visited
her father's family near Black-
burn several days last week.

Miss Ruth Travis and Jesse
Leete of Hoods School took din-
ner with friends here Sunday
enroute home.

A Christian Endeavor Social
was held at Mrs. L. J. Thomas's
Friday evening.

Raymond Drennan has Pneu-
monia fever.

A fine girl arrived at C. C.
Walkers Jan. 15th. Her name is
Clara Marie.

Miss Minnie Carol Corley ar-
rived Jan. 16th to spend an in-
definite period with her parents
Mr. and Mrs. Fannie Corley.

Mrs. Helen Kemp Travis, has
been spending some time in our
midst.

Milton Walker is now a Serg-
ent. Lee Morse is confined to
his bed on account of a vaccinat-
ed arm.

Isam Morse, Mail Clerk on a
Transport, is now on his third
trip to France.

Robbie and Minnie Dean spent
Saturday with their aunt, Mrs.
Joe Chandler, near Cave
Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. Nick Fox visited
Mr. M. F. Drennan one day re-
cently.

E. L. Lemon, who has been
visiting relatives here, has re-
turned to his work in Indianap-
olis Ind.

Herman Travis has moved to
his farm near Blackford.

J. T. Stewart who bought the
farm he left, has moved in.

Miss Carrie Morse of Lamb
spent the week end at her
home.

John Thompson has moved to
a house on the Paris and Yandell
farms.

A TEXAS WONDER.

The Texas Wonder cures kidney and
bladder troubles, dissolves gravel, cures
diabetes, weak and lame back, rheuma-
tism and irregularities of the kidneys
and bladder in both men and women.
Regulates bladder troubles in children.
If not sold by your druggist, will sent
by mail on receipt of \$1.00. One small
bottle is two months' treatment, and
seldom fails to perfect a cure. Send
for sworn testimonials, Dr. E. W.
Hall, 222 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.
Sold by druggists. Advertisement.

Judge Dixon Drops Dead.

A Henderson, Ky., telegram
says: Circuit Judge Sam V.
Dixon dropped dead this morning
as he was preparing to leave
home for the court house. Acute
indigestion was the cause.

He was a brother of the late
Dr. John O. Dixon of this city.
His niece Mrs. W. M. Nunn
resides here, and his nephew
Galen Dixon at Tolu.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Marion, Ky., Jan. 25th, 1918.

To Our Patrons:

We have decided to adopt the CASH
BUSINESS, which means cash at office, or
before coal is unloaded.

THIS RULE APPLIES TO ALL!

We find this necessary and give you here-
with some of the reasons:

The collection of our bills is one of our most
laborious tasks and requires an extra man.
Our margins are meagre and are limited by
the Fuel Administration.

Our expenses for hands, teams and feed for
same has doubled.

The price of coal has also doubled, thus re-
quiring 100 per cent. more capital to con-
duct our business.

City Coal & Transf



E. L. Harpending, Notary Public

Miss Miriam Pierce left Saturday for Louisville to re-enter the "Conservatory of Music."

Mrs. J. R. Sowders of Henderson was the guest of her husband here several days the past week.

W. M. Nunn attended the funeral and burial of Judge Sam V. Dixon at Henderson, Ky., last week.

Albert Butler and wife have returned from Bridgeport, Texas after spending two months with their daughter Mrs. Will Summers and Mr. Summers.

WANTED—A few loads of heater wood 15 to 18 inches in length. James F. Price

Little Martha Reed who had Ptomaine poisoning and afterward took the scarlet fever is now getting along nicely.

Miss Louise Reed who had diptheria and scarlet fever both at the same time is now thought to be out of danger.

H. Raymond Hunt, son of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. L. Hunt, enrolled Monday in the Phillips cothe Business College of Chilli-cothe, Mo., for the complete business course.

Just received a car of, Horse, Mule, and Dairy feed, which we will sell close for cash.

R. F. Wheeler.

Rev. Wimberly of Louisville, Conference Evangelist of the M. E. Church, passed thru the city Wednesday enroute to Tolu where he will hold a series of revival meetings assisting the pastor Rev. Denton.

Walter McConnell received a telegram Monday afternoon late calling him to Kansas City, Mo., where his brother, Clyde, is in a critical condition, having taken a turn for the worse.

In order for us to make a legitimate profit and sell at the price named by the fuel committee, it makes it necessary for us to sell for CASH ONLY and cut out all collectors and all other expense possible

Maurie Nunn Coal Co

War Saving Stamps. What are they?—Come to town next County Court day, Tuesday, Feb. 12th, and learn all about them.

Misses Mildred Moore and Elvah Pickens will leave next Monday for the eastern markets to buy their spring stock of suits, coats, skirts and other ready to wear garments for ladies.

Miss Elizabeth Lawson will leave Monday for Louisville, where she has a position in a large millinery house.

Galen Dixon was here Friday enroute to Henderson to the funeral and burial of his uncle, Judge Sam V. Dixon.

WANTED—Copies of our Jan. 24th issue, for which we will pay 5 cents each.

Crittenden Record-Press

Two day service on kodak films at Travis' studio.

Miss Catherine Reed who had a seige of scarlet fever and diptheria and was quite sick and under the care of a trained nurse for several weeks is now much better and on the high road to recovery.

Rev. J. F. Price will preach at the Main Street Presbyterian Church next Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. The tribune cordially invited to attend the service.

If you need change please state same when ordering coal so as to enable us to send correct change by the driver Maurie Nunn Coal Co

W. D. Cannon returned Wednesday from Bowling Green after a two days visit with his son Medley H. Cannon who is in the mercantile business in the Park City.

If you haven't already sent "your soldier" a photo of yourself, you should; for there is nothing that shortens distance more or warms the hearts quicker than a picture of a loved one at home. Travis' studio makes the pictures.

A good investment. Do you want to make?—Come to Morion next County court day, Feb. 12 and we will tell you what it is. A meeting will be held that will be of interest to you.

Do you want to save money? Come to Marion next County court day, Tuesday, Feb. 12, and we will tell you how is the best way to save it.

Mr. Avery H. Reed has almost recovered from the diptheria and is able to be up and about the house and is taking a little exercise. His son Charles Reed who was brought home ill from St. Louis, Mo., is rapidly recuperating and is now up.

Forest B. Heath, of Corbin, Ky., was here this week meeting old acquaintances and renewing friendships. He is well pleased with his business and prospects in the hamper city of eastern Kentucky. He says Corbin now boasts of 5,990 inhabitants.

Just received a new lot of high class folders and photograph mounts. Call and look them over. At Travis' studio.

Rev. James F. Price held services at Providence last Sunday. The audience were good and the interest fine. He will preach here at the Main street Presbyterian church next Sunday.

Avery Reed who was ill with Diptheria and Scarlet fever had a pretty tough time of it but is now about well.

Wanted white shucked corn at \$.50 per bushel.

Mayes, Dean & Co.

Mrs. George Orme arrived home Monday after visiting her husband at Camp Zachary Taylor, and Miss Ruth Spencer at Elizabethtown, Ky.

FREE! Your kodak lenses cleaned and adjusted free. Travis' studio.

The "Bulletin Board Beautiful" is just about completed and will soon be on display. Look it over and give us a call. Travis' studio.

Edward Reed has about recovered from an attack of scarlet fever.

Miss Irene Moredock who is a graduate of the Russellville Female college, has accepted a position as teacher of language in the Mt. Vernon, Ky., high school

Henderson's municipal light plant last week advanced the rates on gas for all purposes 25 per cent, and electricity 40 per cent, as shown by an ordinance as published in the Gleaner of that city.

Bring your kodak films to Travis' studio for quick service.

One of our Bowling Green exchanges says C. V. Oakley was chosen Superintendent of the C. P. Sunday school in that city for this year. We congratulate them on their choice, and we opine that Vernon Oakley will be re-elected by a majority vote of the Sunday school at the end of the year.

Mr. and Mrs. Felix Cox spent several days in Evansville last week.

Mayes, Dean and Company are in the market for white shucked corn at \$1.50 per bushel.

Mr. and Mrs. D. O. Carnahan who went to St. Louis to see the style shows, have returned home

If you think you are not good looking, let us make a picture of you and get the surprise of your life. Travis' studio.

Mrs. Clyde McConnell and children who had been the guests of relatives here, were called to Kansas City, Mo., last week on account of the serious illness of her husband. Walter McConnell accompanied them to Evansville and saw them on their train for the west.

Dr. Gilchrist



Instruments for examining conditions inside as well as outside of the eye. Glasses scientifically fitted. Prices reasonable. Office: Paris Bldg. Marion, Ky. Below Farmers Bank.

Hopkinsville, Ky.,

Tobacco Market.

Week ending Jan. 31, 1918.

LOOSE FLOORS.

Sales for week.....136,480 pounds
Sales for season.....1,659,065
Sales this date, '17 4,740,605
Average for this week.....\$14.13
Average for this season.....13.57

QUOTATIONS.

Trash.....\$12.00 to \$12.50
Common Lugs.....12.50 to 13.00
Medium Lugs.....13.00 to 13.50
Good Lugs.....13.50 to 14.00
Fine Lugs.....13.50 to 14.00
Low Leaf.....14.00 to 15.00
Common Leaf.....14.00 to 15.00
Medium Leaf.....15.00 to 16.00
Good Leaf.....16.00 to 17.75
Fine Leaf.....

L. B. CORNETTE,
President Tobacco Board of Trade.

CHAPEL HILL

(delayed from last week.)

Here comes "Never Sweat" after about four months housed up.

Ezra Paris, son of Scott Paris, is visiting in this neighborhood. James Bryant and wife, of Kansas, are visiting here.

Mrs. E. H. Bigham is on the sick list.

Some of our boys haven't gathered their corn yet, but we are glad we have it to gather. Chapel Hill is still on foot yet; and the tobacco on hand

1st., BAPTIST CH

Sunday morning subject will be Paul Tem, 1-16. Come out and worship with

I Recommend Peruna

All Sufferers Of Catarrh—



I Do Not Think I Ever Felt Much Better

Mrs. William H. Hinchliffe, No. 28

Myrtle St., Beverly, Mass., writes: "I have taken four bottles of Peruna, and I can say that it has done me a great deal of good for catarrh of the head and throat. I recommend Peruna to all sufferers with catarrh. I do not think I ever felt much better. I am really surprised at the work I can do. I do not think too much praise can be said for Peruna." Those who object to liquid medicine can procure Peruna Tablets.

The Organizing Of The

Junior Red Cross.

Wednesday morning, Jan. 16, Rev. Short came over to the school auditorium at Chapel time for the purpose of organizing the school into a Junior Red Cross. For the opening of Chapel exercises he read as a scripture lesson the parable of the Samaritan, found in Luke 10:30-36, and paraphrased the story in more modern terms by saying: A certain boy went from Marion school to France, and fell, badly wounded, on the Western front, a wealthy traveler from America happened to be on the battle field that day and saw the American boy lying there, but when he saw him he turned and went away. Soon another American saw the boy suffering there, and immediately he called for an ambulance, had the soldier taken to a hospital and saw that he was well provided for while there. Then Rev. Short made the application of the work of the Samaritan to the work of the Red Cross here in our own school, after which he gave some splendid examples of relief work done in other places.

Mr. Christian gave a short talk on the work and aims of the Red Cross, then called for Mr. Franklin to come forward and explain to the school the plan he had devised for enlisting members.

This Mr. Franklin did by means of a chart which he had made. At the top was written in large letters "Don't Be A Slacker." Then under this the name of each grade and class of the High School was written, and after each name four trenches were drawn, the last of which extended to "No Man's Land." He explained the drawing by saying when 1/4 of the pupils of a class had become Red Cross members that class would be in the first trench, 1/2 of the pupils would bring it to the second trench, 3/4 to the third trench, and when all had become members they would be in the fourth trench, and ready to face the enemy. Mr. Franklin then appealed to all that no time be wasted until each class was ready to go over the top, as he expressed it when all trenches had been crossed.

The next morning when reports from the different classes were called for in Chapel, the Senior, Junior, Sophomore and Freshman Classes, also the Sixth Grade had "gone over the top," so Mr. Franklin pinned a flag in the fourth trench for each of them, to show that they had taken all the trenches. Reports from the other grades showed that most all were nearly into the fourth trench, and then flags were pinned so as to indicate where each was.

At the end of the first day

membership fees amounting to \$29.75 were handed in, and by Friday afternoon \$41.58 more had been collected. The full amount \$67.33 was turned over to Miss Leaffa Wilborn, treasurer for the local Red Cross, for the purpose of buying supplies for the work done here.

Mr. Franklin and Miss Margaret Moore have been appointed as a committee to look after the further carrying on of the work in the school.

Signed Ruby Ash Sect. and Tres. of the Junior Red Cross.

Drives Out Malaria, Builds Up System The Old Standard general strengthening tonic, GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC, drives out Malaria, enriches the blood, and builds up the system. A true tonic. For adults and children. See

WANTED

Sound corn with shuck on at \$1.25 per bushel, also good hay for which I will pay \$30.00 ton; want straw at \$10.00 ton or 40 cents a bale. Corn and get your canned corn at 10 cents a can or three cans for a quarter. J. M. McChesney.

On Thursday evening, Jan. 31 in the school Auditorium a reception in honor of Mr. Foster, who will go to Wensboro soon, was given by the Sophomore class. Several contests were prepared, and games were played. Refreshments were served which consisted of sandwiches, Pickles, Coffee, and Cakes. Those present were the Sophomore Class and the Four high school teachers. Mr. Foster, Mr. Christian Mr. Franklin, Hubert Crider, Harry Moore, Tower Belt, Milton McAdams, James Henry, Neil Guess, C.B. Hall, Leonard Shuttleworth, Willard Daughtrey, Miss Craig, Gladys Travis, Wilba Williams, Eva Yates, Viva Shuttleworth, Fannie Moore, Jerrie Rankin, Jessie Elkins, Lila Kemp, Mildred Bourland, Bobbie Fowler, Ruby Chandler, Vivian Stone, and Myra Lee Boyd.

WHERE THE KAISER

WILL GO

The following short but rather forceful poem was written by a 12 year old girl in the Tacoma schools, and sent to friends here in Nampa:

I have in mind a floral piece,
To grace the Kaiser's tomb,
Of bleeding hearts and poisoned darts,
His soul to keep in gloom,

These bleeding hearts and poisoned darts,
Will be red, white and blue,
And they will spell, "He's gone to h—"
When Pershing's men get through.

Nampa Idaho Exchange

A Change in the Coal Business

On January 8, 1918, I sold an interest in my Coal business to Ira T. Pierce and from that date the business has been conducted under the firm name of Maurie Nunn Coal Co.

We find that if we stay in the coal business we will have to sell for cash, so

Beginning February 1st We Will Sell Only for Cash.

This applies to every one alike. You are required to sign a declaration before you receive the coal, stating how much you have on hand, etc., and it will be an easy matter for you to pay for the coal at the time you sign the declaration.

At the time you order coal state how many dollars worth you want and if you do not pay for it at the time the order is placed, be prepared to pay on delivery.

Yours for better coal,
Maurie Nunn Coal Company

A Field of Satisfaction Because He Sowed Gold Medal Field Seeds

THE SURE GROWING KIND
They produce better crops. Your first sowing will convince you. Ask your dealer.
LOUISVILLE SEED CO., Incorporated
LOUISVILLE, KY.

ARL WASHINGTON SIDELIGHTS

is Hardest Things to Find in Washington

WASHINGTON.—"Mrs. Wash'n't'n, deed Ise gwine t' quit you all. Ise sorry, but Ise got t' do it—Goo'by—Goo'by," said the dusky pantry queen who had worked in the senator's family for years with more or less satisfaction.

"You're not going to leave us?" inquired Mrs. Washington.

"Deed Ise got t' leave—goo'by—goo'by," returned Miranda. "Ise gwine t' work in one of dem musciens factories—gwine t' git three dollas uh day an' gits mah nights off all de time an' umh holidays an' kin go see de parades on dem natural holidays. An' Ah don haf t' work on Sundays—no—more—goo'by."

"But look at the risk you are taking; look at the dangers of working with explosives," cautioned Mrs. Washington, entreating the cook to remain.

"Deed taint no dangers, Mrs. Wash'n't'n, you jes gits blowed up out in a while. In de kitchen you gits burnt up and scolded an' dar you is; but in de musciens factories you jes gits exploded all t' pieces an' whur is you? Ahn't dat better?"

"Well, will you send me your sister, Blanches?"

"She bla wokin' three months in de 'uspidal gitlin' two dollas a day."

"How about your other sister, Rose?"

"Mah goodness, she's uh ludy! She's runnin' de elevator in dat big depotment house on Connecticut avenue an' gittin' twelve dollas uh week. She don do nothin' but push uh l'ly han'tle, an' ride upstairs an' push uh l'ly han'tle again an' say 'Wash' yo' step, please'—real polite, like dat—an' den go downstairs agin an' read uh book all de res' uh de day. She ahn't nevah goin' t' work no more!"

This is not fiction; it is plain, serious fact that confronts the housekeepers in Washington. Servants are the hardest things to find in this city to find. The call to the factories and the government has depleted their ranks.

Capital Rapidly Becoming an Educational Center

UNLESS present signs fail, one important result of the war which will be of lasting duration will be the making of Washington the most influential publishing and educational center of the United States. This will fulfill one of George Washington's dreams of the capital city named in his honor.

The government printing office is the highest printing plant in the world, but since America's entrance into the war the capacity of that plant has been largely overtaxed. The government has been required to let many printing contracts to private firms, in spite of the fact that the law prohibits such a practice except in case of absolute emergency. But the emergency has been absolute, because of the enormous volume of publishing work incident to the war which the government has felt called upon to do. New York and Boston have regarded themselves as the publishing center of the western hemisphere and of the two New York has held the lead. Now, however, government publications are being issued at such a tremendous rate that their prestige is jeopardized. In addition, many magazines are published here, and it is understood many more are to be published, some moving from other cities. Some two hundred periodical publications are now being mailed from Washington.

So much scientific work now is being done at Washington, or at least directed from the national capital, that Washington is gaining much prestige as a center of science and education. The George Washington university in this city was founded by George Washington and it was his dream to make the national capital a great seat of learning and education.

The Catholic University of America is at Washington, and Georgetown university, one of the oldest in the country, also is located here.

Miss Jeannette Rankin Has Her Day in the House

WHILE scores of women, some of whom reached the capitol before seven o'clock in the morning, were fighting with door keepers in a vain attempt to force their way into the house galleries the day of the vote on suffrage, a modest little woman, low voiced and rather timid, was sitting among 100 congressmen on the main floor of the house of representatives watching them do exactly what she wanted them to.

That woman was Jeannette Rankin of Montana, the only woman ever elected to congress. It was "her day." Several thousand men and women who filled the galleries of the house looked down on her, and all realized that hers had been no small part in the victorious fight. The speaker rapped for order. Congressmen opposed to suffrage and those for it quarreled over the time the resolution should be debated.

The main doors directly in front of the speaker swung open. Miss Rankin entered. A black stole was thrown over her left arm. She held a bunch of sweetheart roses, tied with yellow tulle, in her right hand. From force of habit she dropped into a seat in next to the last row.

She got up immediately and went to the big mahogany table half way down the floor. Members taking an active part in the passage of bills always sit there. Miss Rankin threw her longnet carelessly on the table.

Mondell of Wyoming, referred to by "Joe" Fordney of Michigan as the "Wyoming geyser," because he gushes so much in debate, leaned over the back of Miss Rankin's chair. He gave her a tip on how to get the resolution through. She smiled and nodded understandingly.

Chairman Baker of the suffrage committee left his place at the table. He had brought his committee clerk to the floor to handle his papers. It was the first time there ever had been a young woman clerk on the house floor. There will be more when suffrage is universal. She had on a black silk dress, white silk patch pockets, and collar of the same material with two sharp points in front.

Walsh of Massachusetts suggested that Baker allow Miss Rankin to open the arguments for suffrage. Baker was embarrassed, but agreed. Miss Rankin put her hand on the reading stand and looked at the speaker for recognition. She made a quiet speech for suffrage and was given close attention. She finished before her time expired and returned to her seat amid applause.

Government Clerks Likely to Get More Pay Soon

IT SEEMS as if the much-maligned government clerk is soon to come into his own. He has suffered for a long time on small wages. But now there are several bills in congress designed to help this financial situation. One of these measures, known as the Keating bill, stipulates temporary salary increases for employees making \$2,500 or less. The increases graduate from 5 to 30 per cent.

Another measure, known as the Nolan bill, provides that no person who has been in the employ of the government for three years and who is twenty years old shall receive less than \$4 per day, \$90 per month, or \$1,080 per year.

Hearings are now going on before congressional committees upon these bills, and it seems likely that one, if not both, will pass congress. The scale of living has increased so much in Washington that it is declared necessary for the clerks to receive higher wages in order to get along.

Neither of the bills is regarded as ideal. The Keating bill is only for temporary relief. In the case of the Nolan bill the clerks say that there are many in the ranks who, even though they receive more than \$3 per day, still need more money.

Even if both these bills pass congress there is a strong likelihood that still another bill carrying a complete reclassification of salaries will be drawn up and presented.

Protection of Democracy Must Come From Those It Protects

By THEODORE N. VAIL
President of the American Telegraph and Telephone Company

"Two thousand years ago a new era, a new religion, dawned upon the world.

Whatever of civilization, of freedom or of liberty we have and enjoy comes from the subordination by man of human passion and selfishness because of the teachings, the incarnation or reincarnation of the ideals and principles of that religion.

Peace and good will on earth to men. Peace on earth to men of good will is the basis of liberty of mankind.

Our democracy is based on liberty, the liberty of all to live and enjoy life, the fullest liberty to each individual consistent with the same right to all other individuals. More is impossible.

Under this civilization has come greater peace throughout the world. Wider intercommunication and more neighborly feeling toward our fellow men have been developed.

Man's self-dependence, or independence of others, has passed, but in its place have come greater possibilities of life. Dependence of man upon man implies service of man to man.

To maintain democracy, civilization and service, convention, regulation and law, an organized government is necessary.

The difference between the organization of the government by democracy and that by autocracy is that democracy is government by the will of the governed, and not the government of a few acting by usurped power or that of an insurgent minority.

Government by democracy must be enforced as vigorously, impartially, unflinchingly as that by any other government.

They who differ may express their difference, may do all possible to convert others, so long as it is not done in open defiance or in active rebellion, and so long as their actions are subordinated to the will and authority of the majority.

If and when a majority of all cannot be trusted to express the will of a people, cannot be trusted to act wisely, and all are not willing to abide by it, any government except government by force will fail.

Our democracy is now threatened from without and the democracy of the whole world is at stake.

The protection of our democracy must come from those it protects. Every individual to its protection owes all life, liberty, substance. To the protection of that democracy he must if necessary devote all.

Let us dedicate to our country, in whatever way, whenever and wherever we may be called, our unhesitating, unflinching service, implicit in its obedience and subordination to duty and authority.



Our Part in Feeding the Nation

(Special Information Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture.)

LABOR-AGRICULTURE'S BIG WAR PROBLEM



All Practicable Machinery That Can Take Man's Place Should Be Utilized—Mechanical Potato Diggers Save Hand Operations.

SPECIALISTS TO AID THE FARMER

Country Divided Into Divisions to Handle Man Power.

SOLVE FARM LABOR PROBLEM

Subject Which Agricultural Department Has Given More Thought to Than Any Other, According to Secretary Houston.

The farm labor problem has presented and continues to present many difficulties, Secretary Houston said the other day. It is one of the two or three subjects to which the department has given more thought than to any others, he said, not only since this country entered the war, but for many months prior to that time. There has been before the farmers the question of retaining a sufficient number of year-round skilled laborers and also of meeting the urgent needs at the planting and harvesting periods. Farmers in the neighborhood of cities, where there has been great redirection of labor and capital, and also where the enticements and other special enterprises have been under way, have been greatly embarrassed, Secretary Houston said.

Labor Survey First.

Constructive effort, according to the secretary, is needed along several lines, which may be briefly stated as follows: A systematic survey of the farm labor situation to ascertain the possible needs of farmers and to determine ways of meeting them; the promotion of fuller co-operation in the utilization of labor among farmers in the same community; the further development of machinery for assisting in the transfer of labor, making available labor which heretofore has not been fully or regularly utilized; the releasing of men for agricultural purposes as far as possible by replacing them with women, the largest possible production and the fullest use of farm labor-saving machinery.

To co-operate effectively in the farm labor problem with the United States department of labor, state councils of defense, state commissions of agriculture and labor, and other official state and local agencies concerned with supplying needed farm labor, the department of agriculture has divided the country into four farm labor

LABOR-SAVING MACHINERY TO CONSERVE MAN POWER.

One of the important measures urged by the department of agriculture to help meet the labor needs this year is the largest possible production and fullest use of farm labor-saving machinery. The department has actively interested itself in securing priority for raw materials needed in the manufacture of farm implements and also in securing favorable consideration of the hands of transportation countries to provide facilities for moving the materials to the manufacturers, and the completed products from the manufacturers to the distributors and users by the farmers. Both these dealing with priorities of materials and those dealing with priorities of transportation have exacted a complete willingness to assist. This is indicated by the fact that the priorities committee of the war industries board gave raw materials needed for farm implements a position of preference over all materials except those urgently required for military and naval purposes, and that the transportation committee took steps to secure the prompt movement of the raw materials and of the manufactured articles.

The work of the department's farm labor unit in single states or two or more adjoining states. These farm help specialists will co-operate directly with state agencies, central and local employment agencies of the United States department of labor, and with the county agents and community farm help committees which will be charged directly with meeting labor needs in their special localities.

The farm help specialists through preliminary labor surveys will endeavor to ascertain in advance the prospective needs for extra labor in each community. They will work with state and local agencies to supply labor in different ways from local supplies, if possible, or from the nearest point where labor can be secured outside the community in need of assistance. All local sources of labor that will be drawn upon and only when the fullest possible utilization of local labor proves inadequate, will labor be brought in from outside. In cases of necessity, however, through the department of agriculture and the department of labor, arrangements will be made for interstate movement of help, in which the department of labor will co-operate in obtaining extra labor for farm purposes from the populous communities.

It is pointed out that the farmer in need of labor should proceed as follows: He should report his need to his county agent or to a member of the community farm help committee. If possible, his need will be supplied from lists of men available in the county. If local labor is inadequate, the county agent or committee will report to the state farm labor specialists, who in co-operation with the state officials, will draw on the nearest available labor within the state.

Club Boy Purchases Farm.

Willie Johnston, a member of several of the boys' agricultural clubs in Carl county, Oklahoma, has made enough money for his mother, since his father's death, to buy a farm. At the same time he has been helping other boys of his neighborhood to grow better crops. Maybe there is a lesson in Willie Johnston's experience for other boys—whether on the farm or in town—who would like to enroll in club work. Ask your county agent, the state agricultural college, or the United States department of agriculture to tell you how you can enlist in such service and make money.

In the fall of 1915, when his father died, Willie was 15 to support his mother and five younger sisters. The family was farming rented land and had no money with which to buy a home. Willie was fourteen years old. Early in 1915, W. T. Yonkum, the county agent, had enrolled him in the Corn club, and that year he won a prize at the county fair.

Build Up the Virtues in Children and the Faults Will Disappear

By MRS. ELVIRA HYATT

It pays to have high ideals for our children and to respect their individuality. Much can be accomplished by expecting children to be good, and by showing them that we trust them.

We should never call a child "bad," never wound his self-respect. This does not mean that his naughty actions should be "glossed over," but as one wise educator has expressed it, we should realize that every fault is simply the absence of some virtue, and we should try to build up that quality in which the child is deficient, rather than condemn him for that which he has not.

Build up the virtues and the faults will disappear. If a child is selfish we should dwell on unselfishness; if the child is untidy, on neatness; if slow, on quickness; and we should always remember to praise even the slightest sign of the virtue we are working to cultivate. A child will try to live up to the thing for which he is praised. "How quiet and helpful my little Peggy is today" will do more good than a dozen scoldings about noise and mischief.

Stories can be told to arouse and stimulate high ideals. Stories have a wonderful educational value and almost any lesson can be taught in story form. Tell stories about birds, trees, flowers, animals, great and good men, simple stories of home and family life, stories from history and from the Bible. The eager little minds are ready for anything you wish to give them, and if you are a natural story-teller great indeed is your opportunity. Ideals of right conduct, love of family and sympathy with every living thing can all be given through the right use of stories.

Much has been said and written about parental influence, but volumes more are needed on post-natal influences. One of the first things a baby learns is to "smile back" at his mother, and in all his earliest years the child reflects the attitudes of those around him. He imitates the things which he sees and hears, in order to understand them, and "as the twig is bent the tree's inclined."

To Do Everything Possible to Help Win the War Is Object of Railroads

By R. H. AUSTON, President Chicago & North Western Railroad

To do everything possible to help win the war has been the object of the railroads since the war began and will be their object until the war is won. Everything else must be subordinated to that object. That is why the railroads of this country have eliminated all individual interests and competitive rivalries and have been operated as parts of a single system under the railroads' war board.

With no increase in their facilities, the railroads have transported an enormous volume of government business, including troop movements, in addition to the heaviest commercial freight and passenger traffic ever known. With the continued patriotic co-operation of the public, the railroads will keep on doing what is most necessary to win the war.

They have not broken down and will not break down under the enormous burden imposed on them by war conditions.

They look to the future with confidence and hope in view of the assurances contained in the president's proclamation assuming on behalf of the federal government their control and direction, and will continue to render the best service of which they are capable under the new order of things.



Veils Emerge From Retirement



The veil, long loved of women, sometimes undergoes a short period of retirement, but is never wholly forgotten or neglected. Except for small face veils and much abbreviated motor veils, the scene just passing has not occupied itself with this particular prerogative of womanhood. Even so the small face veil, in considerable variety, is a fact of every well-regulated wardrobe. It is often conspicuous to the point of being nearly invisible. The plain, open-mesh varieties of these threads almost reach the vanishing point. Hot signs and tokens are pointing to the return of veils, and suddenly they have appeared on all four corners at once.

Some rather startling things happen to the true veil of the mesh that are hardly discernible, indulge in one or two bold figures in applique or embroidery. These figures can be seen long before the veil itself comes into view and they play curious tricks on the eyes that follow them. Except for the plain mesh face veil they are the most popular of the veils of today.

An example of this bit of feminine waywardness appears in the picture, showing a next-to-invisible veil with two large and aggressive clover leaves on it. One of them obliterates about half of the mouth and the other threatens an eye. Perhaps they are intended to make us look twice at a pretty face.

A becoming veil with the same sort of mesh, has a very few widely scattered and vividly black dots on it, that are as sparkling as the black patches of colonial days. These veils are worn with small hats or turbans. Another new design has small wavy lines of embroidery mingling about all over the mesh. This one is less becoming than the dotted or plain patterns, but lends us to believe that women are about to revive the veil and go to any length with it. Veils that cover the hat and reach to the shoulder have already begun hovering over small hats. Veils of chiffon wound about street hats are extended into scarfs that encircle the throat and hang in a long end over the shoulder.

New Departures in Sleeping Garments



Sleeping garments are shown in such a variety of designs this season that every lover of fine lingerie may choose among night dresses, pajamas, pantalones with mandarin collars and combinations that are neither night gowns nor pajamas but a little of both. The two-piece garments are mostly made of crepe-de-chine or wash satin, but night gowns remain fairly faithful to the cottons. Whether of cotton or silk they are lace-trimmed or embellished with fine embroideries. Fresh and pink are the favorite colors for silk sleeping garments with embroidery in the same color and lace in white. Occasionally white satin mandarin collars are bordered with a light color in satin, to be worn with pantalones to match. In the most elaborate sets the collars are embroidered in gay floral patterns in several light colors.

Among the prettiest and most desirable of new night gowns there are some specimens that are entirely home made. They are of crepe-de-chine or satin with yokes or trimming of home made lace. Small medallions, much like those that are familiar to us in the Irish lace, are made of colored silk floss, matching the crepe or satin to be used in the night dress in color. The medallions are set in about the neck and along the edge of the short sleeves, which are cut in one

with the body of the garment. A narrow banding and edge of crocheted flounces the neck and baby ribbon threaded through the banding, provides the means of adjusting the gown to the shoulder.

In the night gown pictured, of flesh-pink satin, the crocheted yoke in the same color has bands and figures in pale blue worked into the pattern. If longer sleeves are wanted, elbow length ruffles of satin or plaiting of georgette may be set on to the crocheted bands. This is a very interesting garment for the girl who is making her trousseau.

Julia B. Smith
Care of the Nails.

A few minutes' attention in the morning and at night will keep the nails and hands in excellent condition and add a well-groomed effect to the whole appearance.

Cravenette Ostrich.

"Cravenette" ostrich feathers are the latest and are said to withstand dampness. The "cravenette" is said to leave no apparent trace—they are just as fine and soft as ever.

A clock now ticking in Kansas City was built in Plymouth, England.

PARIS AGAIN GAY; CLOTHES CHANGE

New York.—Among the accumulated glooms in the war news there are little nuggets of cheer. One of these is the undoubted improvement of what might be called the general atmosphere of Paris. Every arrival from that city, every fashion letter, even the more serious chronicles, speak of the intangible change which has come over the municipal conscience. Apparently, nothing is changed; yet in the restaurants and hotels the menus are more appetizing; the diners are gay; the theaters are fuller and the pieces played there are more interesting and better mounted. At the opera, at the conferences of fashionable lecturers, at the tea parties, at all the places where society gathers, the same story of better dressing, of increased interest in clothes and all that pertains to them, of the discreet reappearance of jewelry, is told by so many witnesses that we are forced by mere weight of numbers to believe them.

Paris itself wonders. But make inquiries as to the reason, and after more or less deliberation you will receive from all quarters the same answer. America is responsible.

The American troops are paid on a scale that would turn a French war ministry white with horror. Besides, many of the brand-new officers now wearing Uncle Sam's uniform are men with bank accounts which would be respected even in extravagant New York. But any American with money in his pocket in Paris, and his impulse is to spend it and keep on spending it. Wearing brown clothes and a dummied shirt isn't going to alter that instinct. It's too deep-seated.

The visiting American officer goes to the theater, of course, though unfortunately he is apt to be a little deaf in his French ear. But his eyes are keen enough; and by all accounts, he gets his money's worth optimally if not orally. Parisian plays are said to be better and to be more attractive than those that they have been since 1914. There is no ban militaire on evening dress, on the stage, at least, though the prohibition still ex-

seen, and they were creations of the best dressmakers of France.

In the street, the Parisienne still champions the frock and coat, or the "coat dress." All winter, satin has been a favorite material for outdoor things, interlined, of course, for warmth, and simply slathered with fur.

Satin will continue in favor and there is mention of a revival of the "woolback" variety, which had some



New hat for the spring. It is of dark red straw with a large flower worked out in worsted in the front.

success a good many years ago. For spring, the combination of materials, which seems to please our own designers and manufacturers equally well, will be featured.

There really ought to be few women with "the face" to kilt in colored wools for their own adornment, in these days of crying demands from the army and navy. But the slip-on garment without sleeves has taken such a hold upon our affections that it is difficult to think of abolishing it altogether. Nor need we do so. American designers, anxious to serve their soldiers and sailors in this vital matter, have had the cleverness to offer the same type of garment in materials of which there is, at present, no such pressing need.

Vests of flannels, of heavy shawls and other rough weaves of silk, even of satin, made almost exactly like the sweater vest of last summer, have been made up and are being offered to women whose patriotic intention might weaken if these novelties were any less attractive than they are. Jersey, both in wool and silk, is another favorite material for them.

Jersey Weaves Taken Up.

In fact, jersey weaves have not in the least diminished in popularity. The first wool jersey woven in this country was rather too reminiscent of Uncle Josh's red underwear to have a success with fastidious women. But the weave has greatly improved.

As for the silk varieties, there is a heavy sort, of vegetable fiber, which is immensely satisfactory. It is heavy and lustrous and not too stretchable. It hangs in the rich, long folds that cling to the figure and lends itself particularly well to strictly one-piece frocks or coats which hang from the shoulders in an Oriental effect. Such material is never lined, but it is worn over a lining of some sort made especially for it.

Paris is using this heavy kind for outdoor coats, some of them of the slip-on over the head sort, which have failed to achieve success with us, but which she still fancies. Our hotels, restaurants and houses are still, in spite of threatened coal famine, so well-heated, for the most part, that we have retained our habit of slipping off our outdoor garments at the slightest provocation. The idea of wriggling out of a coat made all in one piece or pulling it over our heads like a sailor boy taking off his blouse, does not appeal to us; neither does the French woman's way of getting it on again, which is simply to make a circle of the garment on the floor and step into the middle of it, pulling it up around her. Here is another reason for the retention of the small hat. Such a feat would be impossible in a big one.

Most of the milliners say small hats for spring, for the beginning of spring at any rate. Lewis is reported to have said "toques" very distinctly and to be making them to suit individual faces, by building them on the head of a client, fold by fold. It must be an interesting operation to watch. Of course, as long as hats do such things, huddressing is doomed to remain very much as at present. And no one has either time or inclination to indulge in the making of elaborate puffs and curls in these times of strenuous endeavor, war work and 24-hour waking days.

For the Girl With White Skin. The girl with a milk-white skin and reddish hair selects green tulle for her afternoon dance frock—else she misses a great opportunity, when this most becoming color is the rage. From Paquin also comes a delightful green tulle dance frock with layers and layers of green tulle in flounces, each flounce with long points that come at a different place on the skirt and a green tulle overdress drawn in under a gold-green sash. The underbodice is cut out in a round décolletage and is sleeveless; the overdress covers high across the neck at front and back and has sleeves that veil the arms

THE KITCHEN CABINET

True bravery is shown by performing without witness what one might be capable of doing before all the world.—La Rochefoucauld.

SOMETHING TO EAT.

The following is a new recipe which many mothers will enjoy making for the kiddies.

Clover Leaves.—Take seven tablespoons of butterine, or any fat, a cupful of sugar, a half teaspoonful of salt, two beaten egg yolks, one beaten

white, a half teaspoonful of lemon juice and the grated peel, two cupfuls of flour and two tablespoons of baking powder. Knead lightly, roll out and cut with a club cutter. After the cookies are placed in the pan, brush over the other egg white beaten slightly, sprinkle with chopped almonds and sugar.

Farina Date Pudding.—While cooking farina or any of the fine cereals, sweeten and add a cupful of chopped dates. Finish cooking, stir in a teaspoonful of lemon juice and pour into a fancy mold to harden. Let stand until firm and serve with cream and sugar.

Clam Pie.—Mix two tablespoons of shortening into a quart of flour until it is like meat, adding two tablespoons of baking powder, a pinch of salt and ice water to the consistency of pie crust. Roll out and bake like a shortcake. Split butter while hot and turn over the sauce and clams. Scald the clams in their own liquor, strain them out and reserve them. To the broth add a tablespoonful of flour mixed with two of fat, salt and pepper to taste. Return the clams to the sauce, roll up and pour over the shortcake. Oysters may be used in a similar fashion.

Baked Savory Eggs.—Cook in the shells as many eggs as there are people to serve. Prepare rounds of toast, butter slightly and put on the platter to be used for serving. Cut the eggs in halves lengthwise, and take out the yolks. Put two halves on each piece of toast. Have ready some bits of tongue finely minced and cream it with the egg yolks, season with salt, pepper and butter and refill each egg white, making it round up in a small mound. Have a cupful of white sauce, thickened and seasoned with tomato catsup. Turn this hot over the toast around the eggs. Serve hot at once.

Many a man gets a reputation for dignity when he really is suffering from a stiff neck.

GOOD THINGS FOR THE TABLE.

Two or three bunches of green onions, cooked stems and all, and served on toast with a rich white sauce, makes a most tasty dish. Arrange as asparagus is served.

Sour Cream Omelet.—Separate the yolks and whites of six eggs, add a teaspoonful of salt and a little pepper, beat thoroughly, add three-fourths of a cupful of sour cream and beat again. Whip the whites stiff, fold into the yolk mixture and pour into the omelet pan with a tablespoonful of hot fat. Cook gently until browned on the bottom, then set in the oven to cook on top. Fold and serve on a hot platter.

Chicken en Ramekins.—Take a cupful of sliced chicken, add two chopped pimientos, and a cupful and a half of rich white sauce. Fill buttered ramekins and cover with buttered crumbs, place a whole almond in the center of each dish and brown in a hot oven.

Mary Pickford's Fried Chicken.—Dress and quarter two chickens. Heat two eggs, adding two teaspoonfuls of salt and a few dashes of pepper. Dip the chicken first in this, then in flour. Melt a half cupful of sweet fat in a hot pan and when sizzling hot add the chicken, brown well. Slice one onion and sprinkle over the chicken, then cover tight and simmer for one hour. Remove the chicken and add four tablespoonfuls of flour, a pint each of heavy cream and milk. Let it boil up once and season well. Pour over the chicken and serve or serve the gravy in a separate dish.

Bean Scallop.—Soak a generous cupful of dried Lima beans over night. Drain off this water in the morning, cover with fresh water with a teaspoonful of salt and simmer well covered four hours, then add three onions cut in slices and cook another hour. Drain off most of the liquor, put into a baking dish, turn in a can of tomatoes, cover the top with buttered crumbs and bake in a moderate oven until the top is well browned.

Pot Cheese With Chives.—Wash and cut the chives as fine as possible, then mix with cottage cheese, adding cream from time to time as needed. Make into balls and turn over them a little sweet, thick cream.

Fruit Salad.—Cut a half-pound of marshmallows into small pieces. Cut up a few slices of pineapple, two or three bananas and an apple, all mixed with sweetened and flavored whipped cream. Garnish with cherries.

Only what we have brought into our character during life can we take away with us.—Humboldt.

Light is the task when many share the toil.—Homer.

A PLATE OF PANCAKES.

There are many delectable pancakes with unexpected bits of finely chopped apple or a variety of spices and flavoring to offer a choice to the most exacting palate.

French or Jelly Pancakes.—Beat the yolks and whites of three eggs separately. To the yolks add one teaspoonful of sugar and a half teaspoonful of salt and a half cupful of milk. Stir in a half cupful of sifted flour, another half cupful of milk, one tablespoonful of melted fat and lastly the stiffly beaten whites of the eggs. One less egg and one-half a teaspoonful of baking powder may be used. Bake on a hot griddle, making the cakes slightly larger than usual. Spread each cake with jelly and roll while hot. Place on a platter and sprinkle with sugar, with a red-hot wire toaster scorch lines on the sugared cakes. This gives an attractive appearance and a slight flavor of burnt sugar.

Potato Pancakes.—Peel, wash and grate the potatoes, drain and in every two cupfuls allow one beaten egg, two tablespoonfuls of flour and sufficient milk to make a stiff batter. Season with salt, pepper and onion juice. Cook in a frying pan in hot fat until well browned on both sides. Serve with meat and gravy.

Corn Pancakes With Tomato Sauce.—To each cupful of canned corn, allow one beaten egg, a teaspoonful of melted butter, salt, pepper and sufficient flour and milk to make a batter. The quantities differ, varying as to the moisture of the corn. Fry on a hot griddle and serve with hamburger steak and tomato sauce. Place a round of the hamburger on each cake cover with tomato sauce and serve.

Layer Pancakes.—Mix two well-beaten eggs with two cupfuls of milk and add gradually sufficient flour and milk to make a batter. Add a half teaspoonful each of salt and baking powder just before starting to make the cakes. Make the cakes the size of a dessert plate and spread with butter and maple sugar. Keep hot until five are ready. Arrange like a layer cake and cut in wedge-shaped pieces when serving. With ten or more this makes a nice luncheon dish.

A true diplomat can say something pleasant to a collector, even though he hopes never to see him again.

ECONOMICAL DISHES.

The following dishes will be found, many of them rather unusual, but worthy a place among the good things.

Potato Nut Croquettes.—Mix together in one dish two cupfuls of sweet potatoes cooked and mashed with half a cupful of fresh chopped onion. In another dish mix a cupful of mashed white potatoes with three tablespoonfuls of finely chopped blanching almonds. Separate the yolks and whites of two eggs, beat the yolks slightly. Form the white potato mixture into small balls using the whites of the eggs, dust with white pepper. Roll the sweet potato mixture moistened with egg yolks around the white balls, forming them with the hands; dust with paprika and roll in finely minced parsley. Fry in deep fat. Drain and paper and serve hot.

East India Meat Balls.—Chop a pound of raw beef, two stalks of celery, one small onion, a tablespoonful of finely chopped parsley, a teaspoonful of curry powder, two eggs, a half cupful of boiled rice, salt and cayenne pepper to taste. Make into balls and cook in deep fat. Serve with a border of cooked rice and pour over all a highly seasoned tomato sauce.

Piquant Cheese Sandwiches.—Beat three eggs and a cupful of sweet or sour cream, a tablespoonful of salt, a little cayenne and a teaspoonful of mustard. Cook over boiling water until thick. Heat three tablespoonfuls of mild vinegar and add it to the cream mixture. Cook a minute then add a pound and a half of rich cheese and four tablespoonfuls of finely chopped green or red peppers with a teaspoonful of salt. Just let the cheese melt. This makes dressing enough to spread several dozen sandwiches.

Pottage.—Chop four small onions and cook in two tablespoonfuls of fat until soft and yellow. Add a can of red kidney beans, a can of tomatoes, simmer until soft enough to force through a sieve and when ready to serve add a pinch of soda and thin with hot milk. Season well with salt and pepper.

Butter beans browned in a little hot fat, or cooked until well heated, then served as a vegetable with steak, makes a most tasty dish.

Heinie Maxwell

You Are Cordially Invited To Attend Vesper Service

At the Methodist Church Sunday Afternoon at 4 o'clock. The pastor will continue the series of modern messages From Ancient men.

SPECIAL MUSIC

Sunday School And Morning Service At The Usual Hours.

LEVIAS

Homer Settles, and wife visited Sunday with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Willis Lynn.

Ode Conger has moved in the house with Liston Patmore.

C. C. Bebout and wife and son, have the mumps.

The entire families of Veruon Carter and Lee Loftus are recovering from the measles.

The two families who had small pox in our community are entirely well and no new cases reported near here.

Our school is progressing nicely with Miss Leecie LaRue, as teacher.

Mont Morrell and wife of near Siloam were recent guests of her sister Mildred Settles.

Elmo Watson, who is attended school at Marion spent the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Watson.

J. H. Price and wife visited Sunday after noon at the Settles home.

Mrs. Bettie Croson was buried at Union Cemetery Tuesday, the grave was dug on Monday, but the weather was so bad and the roads so slick, they could not get here with the corpse until Tuesday.

J. H. Franklin of Morley Mo. spent several days with his mother, Mrs. Mary J. Franklin and other relatives. Pete says they like Mo. fine.

Homer Settles purchased a nice kitchen cabinet for his wife at Marion.

Mrs. Grace Franks and two children were recent guests of her aunt Jose LaRue.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Conger visited Sunday at the home of Mrs. L. L. Price.

Mack Parker, of Francis was in our vicinity a few days ago.

Rudell Price bought a horse from Mr. Ed Holloman last Thursday.

Messrs. Clarence Settles and Perce Taylor went to Marion Saturday in their sleigh.

Several of our boys went to the Baker pond skating Saturday night.

GREAT MASS OF PROOF

Reports of 50,000 Cases of Kidney Trouble, Some of Them Marion Cases.

Each of some 6,000 newspapers of the United States is publishing from week to week, names of people in its particular neighborhood, who have used and recommended Doan's Kidney Pills for kidney, backache, weak kidneys, bladder trouble and urinary disorders. This mass of proof includes over 50,000 recommendations. Marion is no exception. Here is one of the Marion cases.

T. C. Guess, Prop., of livery, E. Bellville St., says: "I have found Doan's Kidney Pills a splendid remedy for kidney weakness. For a long time, I have been subject to backaches and at times, my back is stiff and sore. The kidney secretions pass too frequently and I do not get much sleep at night. Doan's Kidney Pills, which I get at Haynes & Taylor's drug store, never fail to give me relief and I wouldn't be without them. I think they are a fine medicine for old people." Price 60 cents at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Guess had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfgs., Buffalo, N. Y.

Poisoned Sea in the Atlantic Ocean?

For the eighth time since 1844 fish have been killed along the west coast of Florida in a area of poisoned water. Not only the water, but the air, has been charged with a suffocating gas, odorless but irritating to the air passages. The last mortality was reported in October and November of 1916. The Bureau of Fisheries sent experts to the spot, but they were obliged to admit, after a careful investigation, that the cause of the curance is a mystery. One explanation advance is that earthquake shocks, possible due to

West Indian hurricanes, released poisonous gases from the sea bottom.—Popular Science Monthly

KENTUCKY WOMEN PREPARE FOR WAR

Thousands of women in this state have overcome their sufferings, and have been cured of woman's ills by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. This temperance medicine, though started nearly half a century ago, sells most widely to-day. It can now be had in tablet form as well as liquid, and every woman who suffers from backache, headache, nervousness, should take this "Prescription" of Dr. Pierce's. It is prepared from nature's roots and herbs and does not contain a particle of alcohol or any narcotic. It's not a secret prescription for its ingredients are printed on wrapper. Send 10c. for trial package to Dr. V. M. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—"I wish to express my gratitude for what Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has done for me. I was all run-down and weak, nervous, and could not sleep nor eat. I began taking 'Favorite Prescription' and the 'Pleasant Pellets' and after taking three bottles of the 'Prescription' I was able to do all my housework—never felt better in my life. I will always recommend 'Favorite Prescription' to my friends."—Mrs. F. LAYTON, R. 2, Box 28, Berry Blvd.

Covington, Ky.—"For about 20 years I have known of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I began using it because a friend recommended it. When run-down, nervous and dragging around I used several bottles of this well-known remedy. It always helps me just as it is advertised to do. It is the most pleasant and the best medicine for women I have ever used. I have recommended it to several others. My daughter has also used it with just as good results as I have."—Mrs. LUCRETIA GIBSON, 1336 Greenup Street.

FORD'S FERRY

"The most terrible winter that we have ever seen" is the term which many people are using in order to express their opinion of the recent weather conditions. There is no denying the fact that the weather of the past two months has been something awful and neither can we deny that as a result of this weather we will all the more appreciate the beautiful spring days which will surely come in the sweet, by and by.

Wathen Rankin, who is one of the young men in this county who will be called in the next draft, is contemplating picking out some branch of the military service and enlisting between now and the time of the next call. Wathen is a big strong, husky specimen of physical manhood and we feel sure that he will render good service in any department that he may be placed in.

A number of teachers in this county have gamely continued their schools in the face of the most terrific weather conditions although an unprecedented decrease in attendance noticeable during the worst part of the weather.

Enos Ward, formerly of this place is now training in the Ambulance Department at Camp Shelby, Miss.

One thing has been clearly established during the recent workings of the draft law: it has not helped anyone to claim exemption. The best plan for all men to follow who are subject to military duty is for them to state the truthful facts in regard to themselves and make no effort whatever to evade the army service. The exemption boards of every county will use their own judgment in deciding whether a man can serve his country best in the army or in his chosen occupation. The great purpose of conscription is to put each man where he can render the most service.

During the worst part of the

terrible blizzard, a few week ago your correspondent suffered the misfortune of having his left ear severely frostbitten, but thanks to his superb physical condition he has safely recovered from the intense cold and will soon be none the worse for his experience.

We believe that it will pay the farmers to raise a large amount of Sugar Cane during the present year. Never before has sugar been so scarce and as a consequence people are going to eat more molasses.

As a result of the almost impassable roads, which prevailed during the deepest part of the great snow, the mail service between Fords Ferry and Marion was suspended for several days.

The boys and girls of the Weston vicinity have recently been amusing themselves by coasting down the hill, torn clothes, severe bruises, unexpected collisions and even somersets have not dampened the enthusiasm of these husky young people who have enjoyed the sport immensely.

Eddie Carlin, was recently carrying a load of wood across the ice at the mouth of Crooked Creek when suddenly the ice cracked and the next instant he enjoyed the pleasure of a mid-winter bath. Fortunately he handled himself so skillfully that he did not become completely submerged and he managed to reach the bank without any serious difficulty, although we are sorry to report that he lost a \$20 bill which he was unable to recover.

Fine Home Made Kraut For Sale

Five cents a pound at retail. Special price by the barrel. I have sold five barrels and still have five. Weight about 400 lbs to the barrel. Will sell at my residence at retail unless sold by the barrel. See Jimmie. S. M. Jenkins.

T EPHEN RIVES IS DEAD AT AMHERST, VA., HOME

Hopkinsville, Ky. Jan. 15.—Stephen Rives, father of Mrs. Hallie Ermine Rives Wheeler, the Kentucky novelist is dead at his home in Amherst Va., his men here were notified by wire to-day. Mrs. Wheeler's husband, Post Wheeler, counselor to the American Legation at Stockholm, is in a Philadelphia hospital to undergo an operation. The body of Mr. Rives will be kept in a vault at Amherst until Mr. Wheeler is able for his wife to leave him. Then she will bring the remains of her father to Hopkinsville for interment.

Mr. Rives was a native of Montgomery county, Tennessee, and was born in 1832. He was a Confederate Soldier. Shortly after the war he came to Christian county, making his home at Lafayette. He was married May 24, 1867, to Miss Mary Hagdale. Mrs. Wheeler was their only child. After his wife's death about twenty years ago, Mr. Rives removed to Amherst.

For Sale Or Trade.

Edison Cabinet Amberola and 100 records practically new, outfit cost \$90. Will sell or trade for any salable article. Call at my studio and see this machine. Gen. T. Travis, Marion, Ky.

Rev. H. V. Escott, who had a slight attack of lumbago the first of the week, is recuperating slowly.

Marion Lady Doing Her Bit

"More than a year ago I took a course of Mayr's Wonderful Remedy for gall stones, severe colic and stomach trouble and have been entirely well ever since. I have recommended it to many other stomach sufferers, as I felt it was my duty to tell them just how much good it has done me." It is a simple, harmless preparation that removes the catarrhal mucus from the intestinal tract and allays the inflammation which causes practically all stomach, liver and intestinal ailments, including appendicitis. One dose will convince or money refunded. HAYNES & TAYLOR.

SUFFERING FROM COLD

If you shiver in frosty weather, if you have cold hands and feet, if colds are stubborn and frequent, then your blood may be thin and impoverished.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

has been correcting this condition for nearly fifty years. It possesses rare powers for creating natural body warmth, for charging summer blood

with winter richness and strengthening both throat and lungs.

The Norwegian cod liver oil in Scott's Emulsion is now refined in our own American laboratories, which makes it pure and palatable. Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N.J. 17-12

The Remains Of A Female Infant Found In Stable Near Sheridan.

Last Wednesday night when Lacy Moore went to the stable to feed he found a curious looking bundle hid in the hay, which upon close examination proved to be the remains of a baby girl wrapped up in a paper and baby blanket. Mr. Moore hastily summoned his brother-in-law, C. W. Love, and they decided that the officials here be notified at once. Judge R. L. Moore, and County Attorney John Moore went out there Thursday morning and as Sheriff Gilliland had summoned a jury the inquest was soon held, and the verdict was that the child had been murdered. It had scars cut on the back of its head suspicious persons are being watched and an arrest may be made at any time.

THE COUNTY HAS OFFERED \$100.00 REWARD. Notice of it appears elsewhere in this issue.

Headache Stopped

Headaches are Nature's danger signals. Find out what is the trouble. Cure that and you won't have any more headaches. Most headaches come from indigestion. Bowels fail to act properly. Poisons accumulate in the body. The blood becomes impure, and headaches and more serious troubles naturally follow.

H. S. Lope, a glass maker at Alton Park, Tenn., says that he suffered constantly from headaches, but that Vin Hlopian restored him to health so that he was able to go back to work. All such headaches are stopped by Vin Hlopian, the great Nature machine and universal system purifier. It contains eight best remedies which tune up the bowels and kidneys, purify the blood and thus make that kind of headaches impossible.

We surely recommend this wonderful remedy. Come in and get a bottle on our recommendation that it will help not only your head but will regulate your bowels and kidneys so that you will find your health better than you have known it for years.

Sold By J. H. ORME MARION, KY.

NEW CAR STEP

(From the Portland (Me.) Express.)

A new railway car step has been perfected to take the place of the little stool which is the present pullman porter's inseparable companion. The new step works by air pressure, and when not in use folds up under the lowest of the immovable car steps. When the train stops at a station, the touch of a button releases air pressure and the step drops into place. To raise the step, a second button is provided, but in addition the mechanism is so arranged that the step lies up automatically as soon as the train starts.

Whenever You Need A General Tonic Take Grove's.

The Old Standard Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic is equally valuable as a General Tonic because it contains the well known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It acts on the Liver, Drives out Malaria, Clarifies the Blood and Builds up the Whole System. 60 cents.

L. F. WATERS

Veterinarian

Office at Sisco's Livery table Phone 289

Prepare now and immunize your herd against black-leg and hemorrhagic septicemia in Cattle; White Scours in calves; Navel ills in colts; Cholera in hogs; Also see me about White diarrhea in young chicks; Bowel ailments and blackhead turkeys

How to Know, Prevent and Cure Quickly

Teachers Of The Marion

Grad School entertained

Misses, Margaret Moore, Mary Lou Wilborn, Ruby Asher, Era Deboe, Ethel and Ruby Hard, were hostesses at a farewell party for Miss Irene Moredock on the eve of her departure for Mt. Vernon Ky, where she has accepted, head of the Language Dept. in the High School.

When Miss Moredock arrived at Mrs. McAdams, she found the following guests, Misses, Leafa Wilborn, Elizabeth Lawson, Elizabeth Rochester, Lucile Pope, Catherine and Ruth Moore

A most enjoyable evening was spent playing games, composing poetry and listening to piano and vocal music charmingly rendered by Misses, Lawson, Pope, and Moredock, after which Mrs. McAdams served one of her delectable salad luncheons, composed of sandwiches, fruit salad, chocolate and mints.

When all had expressed their regret over Miss. Moredocks leaving Marion, and extended their good wishes for success in her new work, they left at a late hour voting the Marion teachers charming hostesses.

Miss Moredock left at 3 o'clock Friday afternoon to take up her new work in Mt. Vernon, Ky., Monday morning. The Fifth Grade went as a class to the train to bid their teacher farewell.

For Indigestion, Constipation or Biliousness

Just try one 50-cent bottle of LAX-FOS WITH PEPSIN. A Liquid Digestive Laxative pleasant to take. Made and recommended to the public by Parls Medicine Co., manufacturers of Laxative Bromo Quinine and Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic.

SALEM

(delayed from last week.)

Did you go to church last Sunday? A fine crowd of Salem people did.

Jesse Lockhart has moved to Mexico, having a fine position with a mining company there.

Will George and wife spent Saturday and Sunday in town the guests of Tom George and family.

"Where there is a will, there is a way" to church. J. O. Pierce rode and walked seven

miles to Sunday School and church last Sunday. His mule fell three times, on the way.

Miss May Fleming, of Birds-ville, is visiting here this week, the guest of J. O. Gray and family.

Ed and John Watson visited their father near Currsville one day last week. The old gentleman is quite feeble.

Hendricks Mitchel and family, of the Hudson mines, are with home folks here during the shutdown of the mines on account of winter weather.

The people of Pinckneyville are to be commended for their religious zeal and enthusiasm. All through this extreme winter weather they have met Wednesday evenings from house to house in prayer and praise and Bible study.

THE HEN THAT LAYS

is the hen that pays. If she does not lay, kill her, but before you kill her give her B. A. Thomas' Poultry Remedy twice a day for a week, and then you will not kill her for she will be paying you a profit. It not only makes hens lay but it is a remedy for Cholera, Roup, and Gapes. We guarantee it to cure or we refund your money. For sale by J. H. ORME, Marion, Ky.

Cows For Sale

Forty-six head of Jerses 11 to 8 years old, all be fresh in the spring.—Foster & Ordway. 1173t.

FARM FOR RENT

Twenty-five acres corn and tobacco land. Apply to L. C. Gass, Marion, Ky., R. R. No. one. 1311t

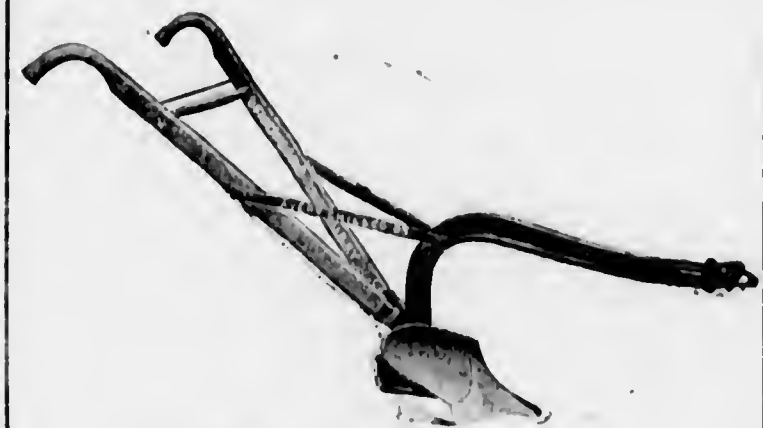
Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Cox have returned from Evansville where Mrs. Cox has been under treatment of a specialist.

For Sale

Full blooded cockerels, S. C. R. L. Rols and White Leghorns, Barred Plymouth Rocks, \$1.00 to \$2.00 if taken at once. Good lot to select from. Phone or write Mrs. J. B. Carter, 1246 Imp Marion, Ky.

WILL IT PLOW RIGHT AFTER YEARS OF USE?

Is a question that occurs to you when you come to buy a new plow.



AVERY CHILLED PLOWS

Do good work "to the end of the chapter" because, Shure, moldboard, landside and standard are locked together so rigidly by "The Lock That Locks" that the plow holds its correct set and pitch no matter how hard the plowing or how long plow is used.

When you come to put on new wearing parts, they slip into place with ease and "fit like a glove," retaining the original shape and pitch of the plow.

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